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VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 11,970. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1901.—TEN PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Kentucky—Rain and cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair in western; rain in eastern portion; southerly winds, becoming westerly.

Indiana—Rain and cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair; fresh to brisk southerly winds, becoming westerly.

Tennessee—Rain Wednesday and in eastern portion Thursday; southerly winds.

THE LATEST.

Before the Schley Court of Inquiry yesterday Commander Wainwright, who was in command of the Gloucester during the war with Spain, explained that the official chart showing the positions of the various battleships at the battle of Santiago was inaccurate. Commander Wainwright was the senior member of the Board of Navigation, which prepared the drawings, and he stated that the distances were simply estimated and that they were the result of a compromise of the views of the members of the board. Lieut. Bristol, who was an officer of the watch on the battleship Texas during the blockade and battle of Santiago, also testified regarding the position of the various ships.

The case of Caleb Powers, indicted as an accessory to the murder of William Goebel, will be tried at this term of the Scott Circuit Court, and will begin in earnest to-day. Judge Cantrill refused to vacate the bench, as demanded by counsel for Powers, and later, after much argument had been heard, overruled motions for a continuance till the February term and for a later date in the present term. Only about one-third of the 141 witnesses called by the Commonwealth were present, and by agreement the case went over till this morning.

The Huntington amendment to the Episcopal constitution, which was adopted Monday by the House of Deputies, in San Francisco, providing for modified forms of worship in certain congregations, was reconsidered yesterday and defeated. An error was made in recording the vote Monday. A general missionary meeting was held in Mechanics' Pavilion, in San Francisco, last night. It was attended by 10,000 people.

The Court of Appeals, in a decision rendered yesterday involving a corrected apportionment warrant for street improvements in Louisville, held that the five-year statute of limitation is a bar to the collection of such warrants previously issued in the name of another person, and that there is nothing in the charter of the city exempting it from the provisions of the statute.

Postmaster Trimble, of Somerset, has been required to make good $481 difference in postage rates for having permitted a publisher to place certain printing on the wrapper of his papers and still obtain publishers' rates. The publisher refused to pay postage at the higher rates, having the postmaster's authorization.

The sale of a controlling interest in the Weissinger Tobacco Company, of Louisville, to the Universal Tobacco Company was confirmed yesterday at a meeting of the directors in New York, at which Harry Weissinger was elected a member of the Board of Directors.

The American Consul at Salonica has been ordered by the United States to make arrangements with the Turkish authorities for the payment of the ransom for Miss Stone's release. The United States will advance the money, afterward settling with Turkey.

It is denied in Washington that Great Britain has surrendered any points in agreeing to the isthmian canal treaty. It is claimed that both the United States and Great Britain have preserved the underlying principle of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The union miners who have been in camp near Madisonville have gone to their homes, and it is reported that the other Hopkins county camps will soon be broken up. No further disorder has occurred in either Hopkins or Christian county.

Mayor Weaver last night nominated former Police Chief Haager for the existing vacancy in the Board of Public Safety, but the Republican Board of Aldermen by a unanimous vote refused to confirm the selection.

Charles A. Bookwalter, Republican, was elected Mayor of Indianapolis yesterday, defeating Charles Maguire, the Democratic candidate. The entire Republican ticket is thought to have been victorious.

Rear Admiral Schley will go on the retired list of the navy to-day. The retirement will have no effect upon the Court of Inquiry.

President Roosevelt is being warmly congratulated upon the appointment of Thomas G. Jones as Federal Judge in Alabama.

An attempt was made to dynamite the houses of David C. May and Mrs. Cooley, a widow in Boyle county.

It is reported that an attempt will be made to consolidate the Fall River print mills.

MUST GO ON

No Delay Allowed In the Powers Trial.

CANTRILL ON THE BENCH.

Refuses To Vacate As Demanded.

TWO MOTIONS FOR DELAY.

BOTH ARE OVERRULED AND THE WITNESSES ARE ORDERED CALLED.

TO BEGIN IN EARNEST TO-DAY.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Caleb Powers must stand trial for his life at this term of the Scott Circuit Court. Judge Cantrill to-day refused to vacate the bench on the affidavit of the prisoner and later overruled a motion made by the defense to continue the case until the February term of the Scott Circuit Court. Attorney James C. Sims, chief counsel for the prisoner, then moved the court to docket the case for hearing at some future day of this term of the court, but the Commonwealth quickly objected and Attorney Sims' motion was overruled. The court ordered that the witnesses in the case be called and that the attorneys on both sides prepare for trial. Out of 141 witnesses of the Commonwealth only about one-third were present. By agreement, the case was then passed until to-morrow morning in order to give the witnesses, now on the way, time to get here.

To-day's proceedings were a series of legal controversies, ably fought on both sides.

It is already apparent that the prisoner's attorney are laying the groundwork in detail to appeal the case again, if the verdict in the present trial should go against him.

Powers was brought to court this morning by Jailor Reed. He wore a brand-new suit of clothes, a black derby hat, a high standing collar and a black tie, and looked like he had just stepped out of a band-box. However, it was apparent that he is not as strong as he was when he was first tried, although he has completely recovered from the blow dealt him in the Frankfort jail by Jim Howard.

* * *

Delay Might Bring Mistrial.

The term of the court will only last three weeks, consequently the trial cannot continue over that time. A failure of the jury to reach a verdict within the time of the court would be a mistrial.

Court convened this morning promptly at 9:30 o'clock, but it was not until 10:15 o'clock that Judge Cantrill announced that he was ready to take up the affidavit made by the defendant, in which he set forth certain reasons why the Judge should vacate the bench. The affidavit was given to Judge Cantrill by the clerk of the court. The court squared himself in his seat and read every line of the document carefully.

* * *

Contention of the Commonwealth.

"Does either side want to be heard on the affidavit?" he asked, when he had finished reading. Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin was recognized and opened his statement by saying that the affidavit was entirely without the bounds of the law. He declared that the paper contained numerous assertions which were merely the conclusions and opinions of the defendant. H said many of these assertions were not supported by any proof and others were immaterial if true.

"The fact that this defendant believes the trial Judge is hostile toward him because he does not greet him socially is ridiculous," said Mr. Franklin. "Is it incumbent upon the Judge to greet pleasantly a man accused of so foul a crime?" He said the fact that Judge Cantrill was a Democrat and a candidate for Senator did not imply that he would fail to perform his sworn duty. He said the Judge made no reference to Powers in his speech at Maysville, in which he was quoted as saying that if it had not been for his decisions on the bench there would not be so many Democrats in office in Kentucky. Attorney Franklin said Judge Cantrill's recent instructions to the Franklin county grand jury were nothing more nor less than an appeal for the upholding of the law and a defense of officers who were trying to do their duty. He cited the assassination of Gov. Goebel and the shooting of the President to show that unless the laws were more strictly obeyed and the officers of the law supported by the petit and panel juries of the country, crime would become even more general.

Mr. Franklin compared the manner in which Csolgolz, the assassin of McKinley, had been treated and the way in which Powers had been dealt with. "Did he demand a new trial because six anarchists did not sit on the jury that convicted him?" asked Mr. Franklin. "Did he do this because he advanced this line of political thought?"

The defense did not want to be heard, and Mr. Campbell then spoke for the Commonwealth.

* * *

Refuses To Vacate.

At 11 o'clock Judge Cantrill announced that he would not vacate the bench. He said he did not propose to discuss anything in the affidavit that was personal to himself, but strenuously denied that he had ever inquired as to the political complexion of any juror or that the juries had been unfairly selected. He said he had a distinct recollection that in Knox, Powers' home county, near the time of the prisoner's first trial, there was but one Democrat selected out of thirty-six grand and petit jurors. He said this might not have been due to party prejudice, but nevertheless it was a fact. He said Powers complained that he had prevented women and preachers from visiting him in his cell in Georgetown, yet he had granted Powers' request to be removed here one week before the trial began out of courtesy to him because he said he wanted to consult with his attorneys.

In conclusion Judge Cantrill said the affidavit should have been filed before the case had been taken up. He said this was necessary to make the proceeding legal.

* * *

Continuance Then Asked For.

At noon Mr. Sims, after a long consultation with his colleagues, moved that the case be continued until the next term of the Scott Circuit Court, in February. His contention was that the court only regained jurisdiction of the case yesterday; that the case had never been docketed on the records, and that the mandate of the Court of Appeals had not been filed until Monday.

Mr. Hendrick, of the Commonwealth, replied to Mr. Sims' argument. He contended that the case was just as much before this court to-day as it was last July; that the Court of Appeals had sent the case back to be tried, and not to be postponed from time to time.

"Suppose," said he, "the Court of Appeals had given peremptory instructions for acquittal in this case, would it be the spirit of the law to keep this man in jail here until next February? It would be, according to the contention of the gentlemen for the defense."

Attorney Morton followed for the defense; then Victor F. Bradley spoke for the State, and Attorney Sims concluded for the defendant.

* * *

Another Move For Delay.

Judge Cantrill overruled the motion to continue the case. He said he had made what he believed to be a safe ruling in the Howard case at Frankfort recently, but he said the same point was not involved in the Powers case. He said Powers had been given due notice of his trial, and that the mandate from the Appellate Court had been filed for record. He said there was no good reason why both sides should not be ready to try.

"Well, Your Honor, we move that the case be docketed for some future day of this term of the court," said Attorney Sims.

"We object," replied Mr. Franklin.

"I will overrule that motion," said the court. "The Commonwealth may call their witnesses."

* * *

Names of New Witnesses.

The witnesses called by the Commonwealth who were not introduced in the former trial are: D. J. McCarthy, Harry Stough, S. B. Holmes, Arthur Branch, William Purcell, W. F. Miller, Mrs. W. F. Miller, William Hinkle, Lee Williams, Lewis McQuown, Rolla T. White, R. R. Hutchinson, Bennett H. Young, D. K. Carter, Lee Jackson, Dr. G. E. Cecil, John Henry Wilson, George W. Rhodes, Judge James N. Culton, James F. Dailey, Robert Armstrong, Mrs. William Heffner, Charles Newton, Dudley Williams, James Hayes, Clarence E. Woods, William Smith, G. A. Peace, W. O. Bradley, C. I. Caufield, Dr. T. H. Baker, Z. Settles, John Golden, "Bill" Dillon, Charley Jetton, James Golden, James Brown, Richard Brown, George Faulkner, J. F. Stanfield and W. A. Peace.

On account of the absence of so many witnesses Mr. Franklin moved that court adjourn until to-morrow morning. The defense agreed and the court consented.

* * *

Expected "Star" Witnesses.

It is reported that "Bill" Dillon, who is a prominent Republican of Livingston, and Chairman Bailey, of the Republican County Committee of Knox county, will be among the "star" witnesses for the Commonwealth at this trial.

The name of Robert Noaks was not called as a witness by the Commonwealth this afternoon. To-night Arthur Goebel said: "Noaks will be here all right. Why should he not come?"

Mr. Franklin said the Commonwealth had even more new witnesses. They had been subpoenaed, but he did not have their names with him in Georgetown. JOHN D. WAKEFIELD.

HAS BEEN NO SURRENDER ON GREAT BRITAIN'S PART

Underlying Principles of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Will Still Hold In the New Agreement, It Is Contended.

Washington, Oct. 8.—There has been no surrender by England to the United States in the matter of the new isthmian canal treaty, according to the best authority here. It is said to be equally true that the United States has sacrificed no principle in these negotiations, and the effect of contrary statements is deprecated as likely to seriously jeopardize the chances of the consummation of the convention which shall finally and peacefully settle an issue that has been a source of danger for the past fifty years.

It is said that what actually has happened is that each side has preserved the underlying principle of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and the new convention will provide for a waterway, neutral at all times and open to the commerce of the world. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty, however, drawn half a century ago, has proved to be defective in mechanism for giving effect to this purpose. The new treaty simply provides this mechanism. England is relieved from the guarantee, which in her case was only troublesome, and which, being assumed by the United States in toto, is quite as effective.

As viewed from the American point of view even, there was no surrender on England's part in seeking this relief, inasmuch as the above-mentioned principle is reiterated and affirmed as binding upon the United States. As for the form of the treaty, it may be stated that it embodies, in substance, the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty which were adopted by the Senate, and, beyond that, the changes are believed to be textual rather than substantial.

How Berlin Views It.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—The German press, referring to the dispatches from Washington giving information as to the new treaty between the United States and Great Britain regarding the Nicaraguan canal, point out that Great Britain's renunciation of her rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty without compensation is a plain illustration of the paralysis produced by the war in South Africa.

WILL PAY

The Ransom For Miss Stone's Release.

ARRANGEMENTS TO BE MADE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO ADVANCE MONEY.

TURKEY MUST SETTLE LATER.

Consul At Salonica Ordered To Open Negotiations With Bandits Through Authorities.

RELIEF FUND GROWING.

Paris, Oct. 8.—A letter received by the Havas Agency from Salonica, dated October 4, says:

"The American Consul here has just received orders to make the arrangements with the Vali (Governor) for the payment of the ransom of Miss Stone. The United States will advance the money, afterward settling with Turkey.

"The Turkish authorities have made numerous arrests among the Bulgarian population, without distinction of religion, and nearly all have been put to torture in the hope of abstracting information. A prisoner named Dimitri said an understanding existed between the Protestants and the Macedonian Committee, and that Miss Stone was even acting in concert with them, with the view of obtaining funds for a political-religious propaganda. These declarations, wrung from Dimitri under torture, are valueless. What is certain is that the captain of the band designated for the payment of the ransom a place in proximity to the Roumanian frontier, which proves that he hopes to escape the Turkish police, and that the Bulgarian police do not cause him anxiety."

This condition of affairs is shown by the fact that five or six bands of brigands, of twelve or fifteen men each, have become so bold between Strunitza and Kuprill that the officials of the Oriental railroad have requested the Turkish military authorities to re-enforce the troops guarding the tracks and bridges.

OPENING OF FRANKFORT STREET FAIR ATTRACTS FIVE THOUSAND VISITORS

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Frankfort free street fair opened this morning under very auspicious circumstances. More than 5,000 people from this and surrounding counties were in attendance. A big street parade at 10 o'clock, in which all lodges and organizations participated, and a speech by Mayor Dehoney marked the opening.

The fair will continue until Saturday next. Louisville Day, next Friday, will be the big day of the fair.

DEATH OF MARY BERRELL NICHOLS, AN ACTRESS NEARLY SIXTY YEARS

New York, Oct. 8.—Mary Berrell Nichols, an old-time actress, is dead at Weston, Conn., at the residence of her son, Mrs. Nichols was seevnty-seven years old, and had been for almost sixty years a member of the theatrical profession. In the course of her career she appeared in support of Edwin Forrest, the Booths, Barry Sullivan, Charlotte Cushman and Mary Anderson, and had been a member of stock companies in New York, Baltimore, Washington, Mobile, Richmond, Savannah, Charleston, Norfolk, New Orleans, Galveston, St. Louis, Pittsburg and other cities. Her first husband was Samuel Berrell, of Philadelphia.

MEMPHIS PROPOSES A MEMORIAL TO LATE PRESIDENT M'KINLEY

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 8.—At a meeting of the Business Men's Club tonight a committee of fifteen representative citizens was formed to devise ways and means to raise a fund for the purpose of erecting a memorial to the late President McKinley. The meeting, which was largely attended, was addressed by Congressman M. R. Patterson and Federal Judge E. S. Hammond. It was pointed out that President Roosevelt had recently appointed a board of trustees to meet in Cleveland, O., on Thursday next to discuss plans for the erection of a monument to the late President. The committee of fifteen will meet to-morrow to discuss the feasibility of co-operation with this committee.

ABLE MAN.

Former Gov. Oates On Alabama's New Judge.

WAIL FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

APPOINTMENT OF M'LAURIN DEMOCRAT STIRS MACHINE.

OTHER WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Washington, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Former Governor Oates, of Alabama, is in Washington. He is enthusiastic over the appointment of former Governor Jones to the vacant Federal Judgeship in his State. "Judge Jones," said he tonight, "is a lawyer of ability, a man of splendid character, and will make an excellent judge. He is a gold Democrat and voted for McKinley in 1896. At the last Presidential election, however, he cast his vote for the nominee of the Democratic party."

Governor Oates will be here for several days before returning to Alabama. He says the new Constitution will be ratified by a good majority. He opposed the disfranchising clause of the new instrument owing to the question of its constitutionality. Taking it all in all, he said to-night, he considered the new instrument much superior to the old.

* * *

Protest From the Machine.

The fact that Senator Hanna, in his capacity of Chairman of the Republican National Committee, has selected John G. Capers, a McLaurin Democrat, to succeed the late Republican member of the National Committee from South Carolina, has caused a protest to go up from the regular Republican organization of the State. E. H. Deas, Chairman of the South Carolina State Executive Committee, has written a letter to Senator Hanna in which he states that the Senator's action was "arbitrary and an unwarranted interference against the rights of the Republicans of the State." He proposes to resist the appointment in every legal way possible and states that such a "high handed proceeding is resented" by the committee of which he is chairman.

* * *

Mr. Yerkes At the White House.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Yerker spent some time with the President to-day. The President is busily posting himself on the different States and a number of the members of the National Republican Committee have recently been in conference with him. Mr. Yerkes was requested by the President to call to-day and take dinner at the White House.

* * *

Minor Washington Notes.

James McWilliams & Company, of Louisville, have been awarded the contract for installing in the Federal building at San Francisco, a complete mechanical equipment, including plumbing, etc., at the cost of $220,517. The contract calls for completion in 400 working days.

* * *

The People's Distilling Company, of Cincinnati, which was charged with altering dates of inspection on packages of spirits sent out by it has been ordered to pay a fine of $7,000 and all costs for the offense. This has been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Government receipts today were $1,214,684.15, and the expenditures $1,085,000.

* * *

Successful Inventors.

Patents were issued today as follows:

Indiana—F. P. Bates, Indianapolis, wrench; J. C. Bowsher, South Bend, grinding mill; Samuel Guth, Jasper county, device for unloading grain from wagons; J. K. Lucas, Terre Haute, gate; W. M. Woodworth, Sycamore, railway tie.

Tennessee—O. A. Brown, Lawrenceburg, reclining chair.

Texas—Martin Everhart, Austin, seed planter; James Manning, Marathon, fly trap; F. A. McLean, Fort Worth, grain scourer; G. W. Palm, Roundrock, rein holder; S. M. Swindall, Tyler, gravity dump car.

INACCURATE

Chart Showing Position of American Ships

AT SANTIAGO UNSATISFACTORY

Wainwright Tells How It Was Prepared.

ESTIMATED THE DISTANCES.

GIVEN AS RESULT OF COMPROMISE OF VIEWS OF NAVIGATION BOARD'S MEMBERS.

LIEUT. BRISTOL EXAMINED.

Washington, Oct. 8.—There were two new witnesses before the Schley Court of Inquiry to-day. They were Commander Richard Wainwright, who commander the Gloucester during the Santiago campaign, and Lieut. M. L. Bristol, who, as ensign, was a watch and division officer on the battleship Texas during that period.

Lieut. Bristol had not concluded his testimony when the court adjourned for the day. He did not see the loop made by the Brooklyn, the greater part of his testimony turning upon a chart he had made, showing, largely according to memory, the positions of the various ships of the American fleet at different times during the engagement of July 3. There were several spirited controversies between counsel over questions asked the witness by Mr. Rayner concerning this chart.

Commander Wainwright's testimony dealt largely with chart making. He was for a time senior member of the Board of Navigators, which prepared the official chart showing the position of the American ships during the battle off Santiago, and he gave details of the method of its preparation. He said he did not consider the positions assigned in that drawing accurate, but that they were given as the result of a compromise of the views of the members of the board.

Lieut. Commander Hodgson, Capt. Folger and Lieut. Dyson made additions to their previous testimony.

The proceedings of the day began by the recall of Capt. W. M. Folger for the purpose of correcting his testimony of yesterday. Advantage was taken of his presence to ask him further questions concerning the blockade of Santiago. He explained that the ships were closer in at night than during the day. Capt. Folger told of a conversation he had with Commodore Schley on May 30 during a severe storm, when the witness feared that Cervera might escape from the harbor. The Captain suggested the formation of a circle in front of the harbor, but Commodore Schley refused to adopt the plan. Capt. Folger also said he had no recollection of a picket line on the inside of the American fleet.

Lieut. Dyson was then called and questioned by Capt. Lemly concerning the steaming condition of the Brooklyn on July 3.

* * *

Hodgson Explains.

Lieut. Commander Hodgson was recalled for the purpose of correcting errors in his testimony as printed in the official record. He took occasion to change some of the language of his previous testimony. One of these changes was made in response to the questions asked yesterday as to why he had designated as "a liar and a blackguard" the editor of the New York Sun, which had originally printed the alleged colloquy between himself and Commodore Schley. He said he desired to alter the reply that he had yesterday given to this interrogatory. He then said:

* * *

The Real Trouble.

I, of course, am very sorry that I ever so far forgot myself as to write a letter containing such intemperate language. It was not written exactly for publication, but under great provocation at the time. In that letter I did not accuse this newspaper of lying for printing that statement. In fact, it was to absolve it from lying that I gave the paper authority to use my name for the correctness of the gist of that statement. The lying was in the matter of the fact that the Commodore displayed such trepidation and cowardice on the Brooklyn the day of that battle that he ran from the Spaniards and took the Brooklyn to the southward and away from the fight, in order to detract from the credit of the fame of the Commodore in that battle; that they wished also to detract from the credit of all the officers of the Brooklyn on account of the glorious part she took in that day's fight. It was the words to that extent that I characterized as lying. There was no lying in that colloquy unless a man stuck to the verbal correctness of the words. So I did not characterize the paper as a liar for printing that colloquy.

* * *

Wainwright On Stand.

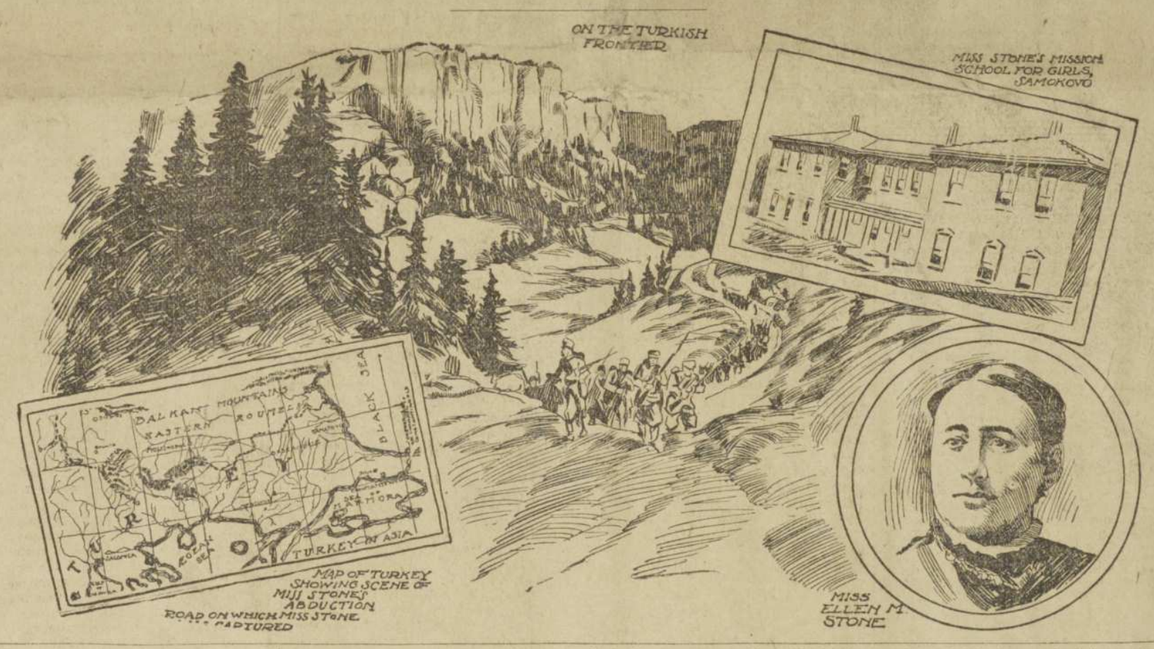
Lieutenant Commander Hodgson being excused, Commander Wainwright was called. The witness was a member of the board which made the charts showing the positions of the American and Spanish ships at Santiago, and he explained how the conclusions from which the drawings were made were reached. He acknowledged that the distances were somewhat incorrect, owing to the impossibility of getting bearings, which were only established by estimates, made after discussion among the members of the board.

* * *

Nobody Satisfied.

Asked by Mr. Rayner about the

SCENES CONNECTED WITH THE CAPTURE OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY, MISS STONE.



REPUBLICAN TICKET WINS IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Charles A. Bookwalter Elected Mayor By a Safe Majority.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 8.—The municipal election held here to-day for city officers has resulted in the probable election of the Republican ticket by pluralities ranging from 800 to 1,200. Returns from 125 out of the 195 precincts give Charles A. Bookwalter, Republican, for Mayor, a net gain of 891 over Chas. Maguire, Democrat, over the vote of 1899, when Mayor Taggart defeated Mr. Bookwalter by 347 votes.

Republican campaign officials are claiming Mr. Bookwalter's election by 1,200. The election passed off quietly. Official returns may change these figures, but it is believed Mr. Bookwalter and the Republican ticket are elected.

Two Men Hurt In Buggy Race.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 8.—John Walden, Jr., and Frank Liebold, two young men living ten miles from the city, were badly injured in a buggy race on the highway last night. Their horses ran together and Walden's animal was killed. Walden's skull was crushed and he will die. Lieboid was very badly injured.

Carnegie Helps Ireland.

London, Oct. 8.—The benefactions of Andrew Carnegie are reaching Ireland. He has offered the city of Waterford £5,000 with which to build a library.

A LARGE SUM SUBSCRIBED.

But More Money Needed To Save Miss Stone.

Boston, Oct. 8.—No additional statement of money received for the ransom fund for Miss Stone was given out by Kidder, Peabody & Co., after the one of the late afternoon, showing $49,574.61 in cash and $7,000 in unpaid pledges. This made the total $56,574.61, to which will be added in the morning the sums received overnight. The rush of contributors is over, because of the general opinion that the critical moment has been averted and that a month's time offers ample opportunity to add to the fund.

Mr. Charles A. Sone, brother of the captive missionary, wishes activity for the fund to continue for a few days longer. He hopes that the cable dispatches indicating that the brigands have granted a month's time are right, although he has no personal confirmation of that fact, having repeatedly sent messages to both Constantinople and Samokov. He says that the idea in the West that he had stated that no money is needed because enough has been given is wrong. He is still anxious about getting the total of $112,000.

Next Saturday will be Miss Stone's twenty-third anniversary of her sailing from Boston for the missionary field in Bulgaria.

MISS STONE'S CASE

Discussed Before American Board of Foreign Missions.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 8.—After devotional exercises at this evening's session of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, President S. B. Capen, L.L. D., read the official report of the board concerning the capavity and ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone. The report deals with the steps that have been taken to secure the release of Miss Stone and explains the position of the board in the matter, showing its inability to pay the ranroplan, of this city, a physician and a native of Armenia, who has lectured considerably in Eastern cities on the atrocities practiced upon the Armenians by the Turks, declares that the abduction of Miss Stone, the American missionary, by brigands in Bulgaria, was the work of the Sultan of Turkey.

"I am sure it was he who ordered the brigands to carry off Miss Stone," said Dr. Mesroplan.

"He ordered her to be taken across the Bulgarian border so as to distract suspicion from himself. It is a move in retaliation for the enforced payment of the $90,000 indemnity that the United States exacted of Abdul Hamid for the burning of American missionary buildings. I believe it would be better for the Government to send a warship over there than to pay the ransom.

"Missionaries will not be safe after Abdul Hamid has received the ransom. They will be abducted everywhere. The Sultan is determined to be revenged for the loss of that $90,000 and the abduction serves a double purpose—the return of the money and the behest of fanaticism. There is no crime the Turk won't commit in the name of his religion."

BULGARIANS STIRRED UP.

Condemn Government For Allowing Macedonian Committee Freedom.

Philippopolis, Bulgaria, Oct. 8.—Public interest in the fate of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the kidnaped American missionary, intensifies here. There is widespread condemnation of the Government for allowing such freedom to the Macedonian Committee as to enable it to engineer the outrage. Miss Stone resided here before she went to Salonica and she is well known throughout the country. The patriotic Bulgarians are incensed, as they recognize that Miss Stone and her colleagues of the American missions in Bulgaria and Macedonia have been their best friends throughout the troubles.

There is no lack of indications that Prince Ferdinand is imperiling his own position by permitting such license to

(Concluded On Third Page.)

BLAMES THE SULTAN.

American Declares the "Sick Man of Europe" Is Responsible.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 8.—Dr. M. Mes-

places assigned to the Brooklyn and Texas while the former vessel was making her loop, Commander Wainwright said that he did not consider them correct.

"For myself," he said, "I was never satisfied with the places assigned."

He said further that while the board had done the best that they could at the time, as a board, it had not done the best it could to satisfy any member of the board. "It was the best we could do to get all the members of the board to sign the report," he said.

"Who in addition to yourself was not satisfied?" asked Mr. Rayner.

"I would not like to say," responded the witness. "I know that the navigator of the Texas was not, for one. I think none was satisfied except the navigator of the Brooklyn and I don't know that he was."

"But notwithstanding you were all, including the navigator of the Brooklyn, dissatisfied, you signed the report?"

"That is correct."

* * *

Did Not See the Brooklyn.

In response to further questions the witness said he did not see the Brooklyn on the day of the battle off Santiago.

Questions were put by the court and answered, as follows:

"Were the positions of the ships, as shown on the chart in question, obtained from testimony taken by the board, or from a general discussion by the members of the board?"

"Almost entirely by general discussion by the members of the board. Capt. Chadwick and Capt. Cook appeared and discussed the matter with the board."

"From the position of the Gloucester at the commencement of the battle of July 3, could you see both the Brooklyn and the Texas?"

"I do not remember seeing the Brooklyn and Texas at the commencement of the battle."

* * *

Saw No Signals.

"What orders, if any, were signaled by the Brooklyn to the fleet during the engagement of July 3?"

"I saw none."

Mr. Rayner—This does not mean that no signals were displayed, does it?

"No, it does not."

By the Court—Did any one of the Spanish vessels change her course to the southward, as if intending to ram one of the fleet?

"I saw no signs of it."

* * *

Blockade At Santiago.

Commander Wainwright was then excused and Lieut. L. M. Bristol, former watch and division officer on the Texas, was called. He had only related the arrival of the Texas at Cienfuegos and detailed conditions there when the court took a recess for luncheon.

Lieut. Bristol continued his testimony at the afternoon session of the court and described the blockade off Santiago.

* * *

Battle of July 3.

Lieut. Bristol said that on the morning of July 3 he had fixed the position of the Texas, and also generally of the other ships of the fleet, and had prepared a chart showing these positions. He considered the initial positions assigned to the Texas, the Brooklyn and the Iowa as correct.

The witness described the engagement of July 3, saying that the Spanish fleet had come out only sufficiently far to clear the shoal near the mouth of the harbor before turning to the westward. He did not think this was to exceed 1,500 yards from Cay Smith, which is inside the harbor.

Lieut. Bristol said that after the engagement began he went below and fired three shots from the twelve-inch guns. When he came on deck the first of the Spanish ships was going ashore. "We were then," he said, "headed to the westward, with the enemy's ships running close along a point seven miles west of Santiago."

Mr. Hanna—Did you see the Brooklyn when you came on deck?

"I did."

"Where was she at that time?"

* * *

Brooklyn's Position.

"She was about as far out on our port bow, relatively speaking, as the Spanish ships were on our starboard bow."

"Had she completed the turn at that time?"

"I do not know. She did not make any turn after that, and always kept on to the westward. At that time I did not know anything about a turn."

"You did not see what is known as the loop?"

"I did not."

* * *

Part of the Texas.

Lieut. Bristol then detailed the part the Texas played in the battle, giving the details of the chase up the Cuban coast.

Mr. Hanna inquired: "From the position you occupied, during the chase, could you or not determine which of our vessels was leading?"

The witness replied: "I could."

"What did you estimate as to their relative positions?"

"That was obtained comparatively. The distance to the Colon ranged from about three and a half or four miles up to five or six miles at the end of the chase. She drew away from us slowly. The Brooklyn and Oregon were considerably closer to us than the Colon. The Oregon was closer than the Brooklyn, so that the Brooklyn was leading as regards the distance from us that she was out on our bow."

* * *

Depended On Memory.

In response to questions by Mr. Rayner, Lieut. Bristol said that he had made his chart because of his interest in the battle, and that he had prepared it a few days after the battle. He had started the work the day after the engagement, and had depended partly upon memory in its preparation. Mr. Rayner asked the witness if his chart was not wrong except in the first positions assigned.

Mr. Hanna objected to this method of examining the witness, and a spirited colloquy occurred between counsel.

At Mr. Rayner's request, the witness made measurements showing that, according to his chart, at the beginning of the fight off Santiago, the nearest Spanish ship to the Brooklyn was 3,300 yards.

Mr. Rayner asked:

"How can you reconcile that with the statement of Lieut. Commander Hodgson, that the range at the time of the turn of the Brooklyn was 1,400 yards?"

"I cannot reconcile my statement with that of Lieut. Commander Hodgson."

"Then those two statements of perfectly irreconcilable?"

* * *

How Ranges Were Taken.

"A range of 1,400 yards at the time of the turn of the Brooklyn is absolutely irreconcilable. My idea is that with a stadimeter at 4,000 yards it is not an accurate instrument, and that is what they state they took the measurements with. Also, in smoke of battle it is almost impossible to take ranges accurately with it. It was a good deal of an estimate. Also, I have heard, I do not know how true it is, the ranges on board the Brooklyn were taken by an enlisted man. I do not question the enlisted man's accuracy, except that I would think that an officer's accuracy would be greater than that of an enlisted man."

* * *

Stadimeter Unreliable.

Mr. Rayner: "Then the stadimeter is not to be relied upon at all in comparison with your observations as I understand it in this instance?"

"The stadimeter at 4,000 yards and over is well known to be inaccurate for measuring distances among officers in the navy because the graduations are so close together a small error in observation makes a large error in the result."

"Is it inaccurate under 4,000 yards?"

"It is more accurate under 4,000 yards, but if the instrument has not been corrected recently it is likely to err."

Mr. Rayner—Is it possible for the stadimeter to have made a mistake of 2,000 yards? Don't you think if that is the case you better abolish that instrument?

* * *

Claims Hodgson Was Not Accurate.

"I do not believe Mr. Hodgson took an accurate observation. I don't want to make that positive statement, but I do want to make the statement of what I know in regard to the instrument. The instrument as I use it is accurate at lower ranges and inaccurate at higher ranges."

Mr. Rayner then questioned the witness as to the stay of the flying squadron at Cienfuegos. The latter said he had not considered that they maintained a blockade there. "We were merely lying off the port," he said, "and at night anything could have passed in so far as we were concerned without being seen." He admitted that the Dupont and the Castine had been kept inside the line, at night, but that he had not been able to see them.

* * *

Folger's Estimate.

Mr. Rayner then undertook to compare the estimate of the distances which Commodore Schley's fleet went to the east and west of Santiago harbor, with that of Capt. Folger. Mr. Hanna suggested that the practice of quoting from the testimony of former witnesses while not objectionable from a legal point of view, was calculated to produce delay, and therefore not desirable.

When Mr. Hanna had taken his seat, Mr. Rayner replied, referring to Mr. Hanna as his "learned and solemn friend." This characterization brought Capt. Lemly to his feet, and an argument ensued.

Admiral Dewey, speaking for the court, then said that as there were no legal obstacles in the way of putting the question, it could be asked.

Lieut. Bristol said in response:

* * *

Did Not Agree With Folger.

"I do not agree with Capt. Folger as regards the facts that the ships were nearer in at night than they were in the day time, because it is my firm recollection now that they were farther out at night than they were in the day time; also, I read from the log when I testified, that the average revolutions of the Texas by the watch were a certain number. The revolutions according to that give the ship a certain speed which would be greater than the distance given by Capt. Folger, because we also stated in that log we steamed for two hours and turned first to the east and then to the west."

The witness had not concluded his testimony when the court at 4 o'clock adjourned for the day.

SCHLEY TO RETIRE TO-DAY.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley will end his active career in the navy to-day, as to-morrow he goes on the retired list by operation of law on account of age. His retirement will have no effect whatever upon the Court of Inquiry.

SOUTHERN PHYSICIANS MEET IN NASHVILLE.

Annual Convention of the Tri-State Medical Society In Session.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Tri-State Medical Society of Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee began its thirteenth annual session in this city today. The Rev. Ira Landreth, editor of the Cumberland Presbyterian, delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Dr. J. B. Cowan, of Tullahoma.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was read and the Auditing Committee presented its report, which was adopted. The reading of the annual address of President M. McGannon was postponed until to-morrow afternoon. It was announced that the Committee on Entertainment had found it impossible to arrange for any public entertainment on account of the length of the programme.

Several new members were elected and the rest of the day's session was devoted principally to the reading and discussion of papers of interest to the members of the society.

Rural Free Delivery Refused.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special]—H. G. Rising, special post-office agent, has reported adversely on the petition of Pembroke citizens for free rural mail delivery, as route No. 2, from Hopkinsville, covers most of the territory.

Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for that hacking cough. It is the best medicine for throat and lung affections. One bottle of this reliable remedy will effect a cure. Price 25c.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains the linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it, or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this generous offer in the Daily Courier-Journal.

DEFEAT

Of Huntington Amendment In House of Deputies

OF EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE.

ERROR DISCOVERED IN RECORD OF THE VOTE.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

Discussed In House of Bishops, But Vote Will Not Be Taken For Several Days.

MISSIONARY MASS-MEETING.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—The feature of the day's sessions of the triennial Episcopal convention was the reconsideration and defeat of what is known as the Huntington amendment to the constitution, which was adopted by the House of Deputies yesterday, providing for the use of the modified forms of worship by congregations willing to accept the spiritual oversight of a bishop. An error was discovered in recording the vote of the Nebraska delegation, which had been entered in favor of the amendment, whereas a poll of the members showed that they were opposed to the measure.

This led to a demand for a reconsideration of yesterday's vote. The vote on reconsideration results as follows: Aye, clerical 28, lay 18; no, clerical 33, lay 12; divided, clerical 13, lay 8.

The united vote of thirty delegations of each order being required, the amendment was defeated.

* * *

Article Five Defeated.

Article V. of the proposed constitutional amendment, which had previously been passed over by both houses, was taken up by the House of Deputies and defeated after a brief debate. It provided for several changes in the manner of creating new dioceses.

This disposed of all the constitutional amendments in both houses excepting Article II., which provides for any subsequent changes in the constitution. The question of marginal readings was taken up by the Deputies, but no action had been taken when the hour of adjournment arrived.

* * *

Marriage and Divorce Discussed.

After disposing of much routine business, the House of Bishops took up the subject of marriage and divorce. It is not expected that a vote will be reached for several days.

A general missionary mass-meeting was held at the Mechanics' Pavilion tonight. The attendance was estimated at 10,000. The music was provided by a vested choir of 4,000 men and boys. After a simple service of prayer addresses were made by the Lord Bishop of Newcastle, England; Bishop Potter, of New York; Bishop Partridge, of Kyoto, and Burton Mansfield, of New Haven, Conn. All of the speakers urged the importance of renewed zeal in advancing the cause of the church in foreign lands.

* * *

Vote Nullified.

The result of the protracted debate in the Episcopal House of Deputies, which ended yesterday in the apparent adoption of the proposed addition to Article X, of the new constitution, providing for a form of service not strictly in accordance with the prayer-book, was nullified this morning by the correction of a clerical error. The change of the vote of Nebraska, which had been incorrectly entered in the record, resulted in the defeat of the amendment.

A majority report of the committee was made to the effect that it was not prepared to make any recommendation on the memorials from Milwaukee and Colorado, urging that the name of the church, as it appears on the title page of the prayer-book, be changed. A minority report was also presented recognizing the fact that a constitutional amendment would also be required, and asking that the whole matter be referred to a special committee to be appointed by the chair.

A similar minority report was made in regard to the resolution of the Rev. F. D. Taylor, of Los Angeles.

* * *

Marginal Readings.

The members of the committee further reported a recommendation that the house concur in the action of the bishops providing for marginal readings, but also stated that they could not advise the authorization of the use of the revised version in reading the lessons.

* * *

Clerical Relief Fund.

The triennial report of the trustees of the general clerical relief fund was presented. It recommends the junction of several diocesan funds of a similar character with the general fund. Twenty dioceses have already moved in that direction. More than ever had been received and paid out to annuitants by about $14,000.

The delegations from Pennsylvania and Washington called for a reconsideration of the vote on the adoption of the Huntington amendment to the constitution. Reconsideration was carried.

The delegation from the Canadian church was brought into the House of Deputies by the committee appointed for the purpose, accompanied by a number of bishops, and presented by the Bishop of Kentucky.

* * *

Huntington Amendment Lost.

A vote being again taken on the Huntington amendment, it was lost, as follows:

Aye—Clerical, 28; lay, 18.
No—Clerical, 33; lay, 12.
Divided—Clerical, 13; lay, 8.

The vote of thirty delegates of each order was required to adopt.

* * *

House of Bishops.

Immediately after the assembling of the House of Deputies a message was read announcing the death of the Rt. Rev. Alexander Burgess, Bishop of Quincy, Ill., who expired at the home of his daughter, in St. Albans, Vt. By direction of the house, a message of condolence was sent to the surviving daughter, Miss Caroline Burgess.

The bishops of Minnesota and Marquette were appointed a committee to prepare a version of the prayer-book in Swedish.

A request from the Swedish clergy was received, asking for the appointment of a general Swedish missionary.

* * *

Several Canons Considered.

An amendment to the canons designed to provide more satisfactorily for missionary jurisdictions was adopted.

The proposed setting apart of the diocese of Springfield as a missionary district was discussed, but no action was taken.

The canon on marriage and divorce was considered, but no final action was taken. Nominations were received, but not given out, for two vacant domestic missionary bishoprics, Olympia and North Dakota.

A report from a committee was presented, declaring the expediency of appointing a bishop for the Philippine Islands without unnecessary delay.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

By the Daughters of the King At the Triennial Session.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—The opening session of the Daughters of the King to-day was devoted to the junior branch. The secretary, Miss Irene Walker, showed that much progress had been made during the last three years.

The afternoon session was devoted to a general discussion of matters affecting the order. At a meeting of the Council elected yesterday these officers were chosen:

President—Mrs. E. A. Bradley, New York.
Honorary Vice President—Mrs. Peck, New Haven.
First Vice President—Mrs. Warner, New York.
Second Vice President—Miss Leslie Pell Clark, Albany, N. Y.
Secretary—Miss E. L. Ryerson, New York.
Treasurer—Miss E. R. Lenner, New Jersey.

A closing address was delivered by Bishop Edsall, of North Dakota, who also conducted the farewell prayer service.

MISSIONARY SPEECHES

Delivered At Meeting of the Women's Auxiliary.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—The Women's Auxiliary to the Episcopal Board of Missions was kept busy to-day at its headquarters on Sutter street. An interesting formal conference this morning was conducted by Mrs. Beamer, President of the Montana branch, her subject being "Women Workers in the Missionary Field, and What They Find To Do."

An informal discussion of the same topic was participated in by Miss Bull, of Kyoto; Miss Higgins, of Cape Palmas; Miss Huntington, of Shanghai, and others.

At noon prayers were said by the Bishop of Laramie, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Bishop of Cape Palmas delivered an address, telling of his experiences on the West African coast.

PADUCAH CONVOCATION

Of the Episcopal Church In Session In Hopkinsville.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special]—The Paducah convocation of the Episcopal church convened at Grace church in this city to-night and will remain in session three days. The Rev. R. E. Reed, of Paducah, Dean of the Convocation, is on hand to preside.

In addition to the business sessions there will be preaching every morning and evening. To-night the Rev. Charles P. Rodifer occupied the pulpit.

Bishop Dies of Old Age.

St. Albans, Vt., Oct. 8.—The Rt. Rev. Alexander Burgess, D. D., LL. D., Episcopal Bishop of the diocese of Quincy, Ill., died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Homer Charles Royes, in this city, at 2 o'clock this morning. Death was due to a general breaking down, the result of old age.

KENTUCKY ODD FELLOWS MEET IN LEXINGTON.

Members of the Grand Lodge From All Parts of the State Attend the Annual Convention.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The sixty-fifth annual session of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, I. O. O. F., convened at Merrick Lodge this morning. Grand Master Thomas Reed, of Covington, called the meeting to order, a splendid representation of delegates from all parts of the State being present.

Grand Treasurer, G. W. Morris, of Louisville; Grand Secretary, R. G. Elliott, and other officers of the Grand Lodge, were on the platform with the Grand Master. E. B. Bailey, of the local committee, introduced W. P. Kimball, who welcomed the visitors.

Past Grand Master John S. Gaunt, of Carrollton, responded in behalf of the lodge. The children from the Widows' and Orphans' home came in in charge of Mrs. Clay, the matron, and three-year-old Goldie Price, standing on top of the Secretary's desk, invited the lodge to visit the Home.

To-morrow officers will be elected, and there will be a ball in honor of the visitors to-morrow night.

COL. YOUNG WILL SPEAK.

Monument To Be Erected At Point Pleasant To Commemorate Celebrated Battle.

Point Pleasant, W. Va., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Elaborate preparations have been made for the exercises Thursday, when ground will be broken for a monument commemorating the battle fought at Point Pleasant in 1774 between the Indians and the white people.

The principal speaker will be Col. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville. Thousands of visitors are expected.

WAGON LINES ORGANIZED

By Locked-Out Union Street Railway Employes In Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The fight between the locked-out motormen and conductors and the Nashville Railway is still on. The union men have organized wagon lines and are hauling people to and from various parts of the city.

The Street Railway Company contends there is no diminution of traffic, and all of its cars are running.

Coal Oil Inspectors Appointed.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Governor McMillin to-day appointed the following coal oil inspectors: Dr. J. P. Cannan, McKenzie, to succeed W. F. Collier; W. V. Barry, Lexington; W. D. Traynor, Cleveland, and C. P. Baker, Greenville.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NOT EXEMPT.

City Bound By Statute of Limitation.

JEFFERSON COURT REVERSED.

CORRECTED APPORTIONMENT WARRANTS NOT VALID

AFTER LAPSE OF FIVE YEARS.

Court of Appeals Decides a Case Growing Out of Street Improvements Made In 1894.

VICTORY FOR HARRODSBURG.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—In reversing the judgment of the Jefferson Chancery Court, in the case of Mary E. Kirwin and others against Joseph Nevin, and directing the dismissal of the plaintiffs' petition, the Court of Appeals to-day held that the five-year statute of limitation is a bar to the collection of a corrected apportionment warrant previously issued in the name of another person; that there is nothing in the charter of the city of Louisville exempting its actions from the statute of limitation, nor anything fixing a different statute of limitation for the holders of apportionment warrants than the statute above named.

* * *

Cause of Action.

The action grew out of the improvement of Dumesnil street, in the city of Louisville, in 1884. The appellee here, Nevin, did the work, and among a number of apportionment warrants issued to him by the city was one in the name of E. E. Kirwin, thought to be the owner of certain property on the improved street. Nevin sought to enforce his lien against the property and secured an order of sale. He bid in the property for the debt, and did not discover until some years later that the property in question did not belong to E. E. Kirwin, but to the appellant here, Mary E. Kirwin. He had the General Council correct the apportionment warrant in October, 1893, and brought suit to enforce the claim against her. She pleaded the judgment and sale as a bar to the suit, and also the statute of limitation.

The lower court, upon final hearing, adjudged in favor of the plaintiff, and adjudged a sale of the land in satisfaction of the claim. The defendant below appealed to the court here to reverse the judgment, with the above result. Judge Guffy delivered the opinion of the court.

* * *

Harrodsburg Wins Water Case.

Judge Guffy delivered another opinion reversing the Mercer Circuit Court, in the case of the city of Harrodsburg against the Harrodsburg Water Company. The appellee secured judgment for $1,055 against the city on a contract for water supply. In reversing the judgment, the court here says it was not authorized by the evidence.

* * *

Damage Judgment Reversed.

Judge White handed down an opinion reversing the judgment of the Warren Circuit Court in the case of the Bowling Green Stone Company against D. W. Capsham. The appellee sued for damages for injuries sustained while in the employ of the company, and recovered $2,000 in the lower court. The reversal is because of erroneous instructions of the trial Judge. A new trial is ordered.

* * *

Anderson Court Upheld.

In another opinion of Judge White the court affirmed, with damages, the judgment of the Anderson Circuit Court in the case of George E. Davis against R. J. Cassidy. The appellee secured judgment in the lower court for $500 damages for malicious prosecution.

* * *

Youthful Convict Transferred.

McKinney Warren, a ten-year-old negro convict, was to-day ordered transferred from the State penitentiary to the House of Reform, at Lexington. Warren, who is a diminutive negro, small for his age, was sent up from Bowling Green to serve a sentence of five years for grand larceny. His transfer to the Lexington institution for juvenile offenders suggests a necessary amendment to the law, which will be proposed at the coming session of the General Assembly. The law at present does not provide for paying the expenses of carrying to this institution a person sentenced by the court to confinement therein.

* * *

Writ To Jefferson Sheriff.

Gov. Beckham this morning issued a writ of election to the Sheriff of Jefferson county directing him to hold an election for Commonwealth's Attorney on November 5 next to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Frank Parsons.

FIFTH VICTIM OF TENNESSEE SHOOTING.

Ross Chadwell, Who Was Wounded At Big Springs Sunday, Dies—No Further Trouble Expected.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Joe Dooley, a relative of the Chadwell family, of Claiborne county, who left this city Monday for Big Springs, Tenn., the scene of Sunday's fight between the Morgan and Chadwell faction, returned to-day, and reports everything quiet. No further trouble is expected for the present. The Morgans and the Chadwell boys, who were killed, were buried to-day in their family burying ground.

A message this afternoon from the Chadwell home in Claiborne county states that Ross Chadwell, who was wounded, died to-day, making the fifth victim of the shooting affray.

Adair County Man Kills Himself.

Columbia, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Charles Madleis, of this county, committed suicide this morning by hanging himself in his barn. He was in good health, and no cause for his deed is known. A wife and three children survive him.

HANDS TIED

In Famous Hampton Roads Conference.

CONFEDERATES HELPLESS

MR. DAVIS WOULD TAKE NOTHING BUT INDEPENDENCE.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S TERMS.

Southern States Could Have Come Back Into the Union Without Pain Or Penalty.

JUDGE CAMPBELL'S VERSION.

The Rev. Dr. E. M. Green, of Danville, delivered an address last night before the George B. Eastin Camp, United Confederate Veterans, in the Y. M. C. A. building that was replete with historical interest attaching to the Civil War and especially to the celebrated Hampton Roads Peace Conference. Dr. Green was introduced by Col. Bennett H. Young, president of the camp.

Dr. Green's address was in the main a narration of a conversation between him and Judge Campbell in Mobile in July, 1869, in which Judge Campbell gave him a full and complete history of this momentous event in the struggle between the States.

Dr. Green named the members of the conference as follows: Federal, President Lincoln and Secretary of State W. H. Seward; Confederate, Vice President Alex. H. Stephens, former Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, John A. Campbell, and the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter.

It has been a much mooted question ever since the war whether President Lincoln opened the actual conference by taking a sheet of paper and saying, substantially, as Dr. Green quotes Judge Campbell:

"Gentlemen, to make a long matter short, I will say right here that I will take this paper and write on one side, 'The Union must be preserved,' and you may then take it and write on the other side the conditions to please yourselves."

Another much controverted question as to the conference is whether in discussing the slavery question President Lincoln said:

"Well, the negro shan't stand in the way of the Union."

* * *

Gen. Lee Favored Terms.

Dr. Green met Judge Campbell by chance in Mobile in July, 1896, and spent a large part of the afternoon discussing the war, and especially the peace conference.

Dr. Green said that the occasion of the conference was a statement made by Gen. R. E. Lee to President Davis that it would be impossible for him to hold out much longer against the overwhelming Federal odds. Gen. Lee expressed the hope that President Davis would avail himself of the opportunity to make the best terms possible for a cessation of hostilities.

The commissioners were accordingly appointed and before leaving Vice President Stephens called on President Davis for instructions. These were given sealed, and with the indorsement:

"Not to be opened until you reach Hampton Roads."

President Davis' only comment on handing Vice President Stephens the document was:

"You will find full instructions in this."

Dr. Green gave an interesting report of Judge Campbell's account of the commission's trip to Hampton Roads—their passage through the sparse line of the hungry and unkempt Confederate army and then the swarming hosts of "well fed, well clothed and well equipped" Federal soldiers."

When they reached the point at Hampton Roads selected for the conference, Vice President Stephens said to his fellow commissioners:

"Come, gentlemen, and let us see what we are to do."

They gathered around the table and Vice President Stephens read the instructions, which were:

"First, you are hereby instructed to make no treaty of peace with the Government of the United States upon any condition than that of the recognition of the independence of the Confederate States."

* * *

There On Fool's Errand.

Mr. Stephens' comment was:

"Gentlemen, we are on a fool's errand."

Soon after this President Lincoln and Mr. Seward came aboard the boat which bore the Confederate commissioners. Dr. Green graphically portrayed the preliminaries to the real conference and quoted the incident when President Lincoln, after witnessing Mr. Stephens take off his great amount of superfluous clothing, whispered to Mr. Seward:

"Seward, did you ever see so small a nubbin for so much shuck?"

Soon after this came the first of the two celebrated remarks of President Lincoln, which Dr. Green quotes as follows:

* * *

President Lincoln's Proposition.

"Gentlemen, to make a long matter short, I will say right here that I will take this paper and write on one side: 'The Union must be preserved,' and you may then take it and write on the other side the conditions to please yourselves."

Dr. Green, after quoting these as Judge Campbell's recollection of President Lincoln's words, referred to the controversy as to whether they were ever used:

"From his (Judge Campbell's) lips, I first heard that Mr. Lincoln did so speak, although I have often heard it since. Mr. Hunter bore testimony to the same fact, and Mr. Stephens declared the same thing, as Gen. Gordon and others have testified."

Mr. Stephens, according to Judge Campbell, then said:

"Mr. President, suppose we should write on the other side of that paper that the seceding States shall resume their places in the Union on the same footing with the other States and with no pains nor penalties attached to their act of secession?"

"If you did not put that in," replied Mr. Lincoln, "I would, for it would be no Union of equal States without it. I want the Union just as it was."

* * *

Negro Shan't Stand In the Way.

Dr. Green then took up Judge Campbell's account of the conference's discussion of slavery, and quoted him as saying that President Lincoln's remark was:

"Well, the negro shan't stand in the way of the Union."

Finally Mr. Stephens felt obliged to tell President Lincoln that under their instructions they could not consider the conditions of peace. The Confederate commissioners were absolutely tied by their instructions.

"A look of distress came over Mr. Lincoln's face, and he said

"'If that is the case, we need not waste any more words over this matter.'"

* * *

Tied By Mr. Davis' Instructions.

Dr. Green quoted this notable comment on the effect of President Davis' instructions:

"I mean to say that if Mr. Davis could have realized the true situation—if he had not handicapped our negotiations with instructions to demand our independence—if he had given us power plenipotentiary to treat with the representatives of the United States Government and to obtain the best terms possible for our people in the settlement of the whole war question—we could have obtained anything within the bounds of reason."

Judge Campbell's closing comment was in connection with the rank in the army, whom he said were ragged and hungry, "but were not whipped and didn't intend to be."

"If we had made terms of surrender at Hampton Roads, however favorable the conditions, ten to one they would have seized us, as soon as we reached the Confederate lines, and strung us up to the nearest limb as traitors. Any terms of peace at that time would have been unsatisfactory to the South and left the seeds of another war. The war had to go on to its natural and inevitable end."

POSTMASTER TRIMBLE MUST GO INTO HIS POCKET.

Granted a Somerset Publisher An Unlawful Privilege and Must Pay the Difference.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The Postoffice Department has required Post-master H. G. Trimble, at Somerset, Ky., to make good a loss of $481 of revenue due to failure to exact the proper classification rate from a publisher. The publisher recently inquired if he could place certain printing on the wrapper of his publication and still obtain publisher's postage rates. The postmaster authorized this action, although the added matter under the law subjected the publication to a higher rate.

The publisher refused to pay the back postage at the higher rate when the irregularly was made known to the postoffice department and now the postmaster is required to pay the amount due as a penalty for failure properly to classify the matter. The law, it is explained at the department, makes postmasters liable for the loss of revenue by their neglect and connivance.

FAINTING.

Is it Only a Fashionable Feminine Accomplishment?

In the novels of a generation or so back, fainting seems to be generally regarded as an accomplishment of a fashionable woman. Whenever there was an awkward situation to be covered the woman discreetly and decorously fainted. It is also insinuated that place as well as time had to be considered in the fitting exercise of this accomplishment. There must be a convenient couch to lie on and still more there must be a pair of manly arms to support the limp burden as it swayed and slipped to the ground. Women did not as a rule exhibit this accomplishment for the benefit of their own sex, but only when some observant male was at hand to see and succor.

The heroines of the modern novelist are not given to fainting. The "accomplishment" seems to have gone out with the working of samplers. Weakness was once a woman's weapon. Now she despises weakness, and all its symptoms. It may be taken for granted therefore that now-a-days if a woman faints it is because of genuine weakness that she cannot conceal. Instead of wanting male observation she avoids it and despises herself for her own frailty.



WHY WOMEN FAINT.

In general women who faint are more liable to do so at some special periods than at others, and the liability to faint is generally increased with the recurrences of the periodic womanly function. From this fact alone it might be fairly argued that there is a close relation between local womanly weakness and the physical weakness which causes women to faint. Womanly ailments surely undermine the general health. Irregularity, suppression, profusion, unhealthy drains, inflammation, ulceration, and female weakness, are the diseases which drain the vitality and weaken the general health of women and render them liable among other things to "fainting spells." Cure the local womanly diseases and there is at once a gain in the general health.

"It gives me great pleasure," writes Miss Ella Sapp, of Jamestown, Guilford Co., N. C., "to thank Dr. Pierce for the great good received from the use of his 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I had suffered for three years or more at monthly periods. It seemed as though I would die with pains in my back and stomach. I could not rise to my feet at all without fainting; had given up all hope of ever being cured, when one of my friends insisted upon my trying Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. With but little faith I tried it, and before I had taken half a bottle I felt better, had better appetite and slept better. Now I have taken two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and am happy to say I am entirely cured, and all done in two months' time when all other medicines had failed to do any good at all."

WEAK WOMEN MADE STRONG.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It does not matter how great is the weakness or how chronic the sickness, "Favorite Prescription" may be used with the utmost confidence and assurance that it will cure and strengthen if the disease lies within the bounds of a medicinal cure. In many a case where local physicians have said there was no aid in medicine and pointed to a hazardous operation as the only alternative to a life of suffering, the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has resulted in a perfect and permanent cure. It is such cures as these which have given "Favorite Prescription" pre-eminence among medicines for the cure of women's diseases.

"I suffered for twelve years with female trouble," writes Mrs. Milton Grimes, of Adair, Adair Co., Iowa, "which brought on other diseases—heart trouble, Bright's disease, nervousness, and at times would be nearly paralyzed. Had neumalgia of the stomach. I can freely say your medicines (nine bottles in all, five of 'Favorite Prescription,' four of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets), have cured me. I can work with comfort now, but before I would be tired all the time and have a dizzy headache, and my nerves would be all unstrung so I could not sleep. Now I can sleep and do a big day's work, something I had not done for over eleven years before.

"You have my consent to publish this testimonial, hoping it will be the means of helping some other invalid."

WOMEN ARE THE WITNESSES.

It is the women who have acclaimed Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as the greatest and best medicine for the cure of womanly diseases. The witnesses to its power are the women it has cured. There are hundreds of thousands of healthy women to-day who have been restored by "Favorite Prescription" to happy, useful life after years of suffering, and years of useless medical treatment. If you are suffering from any disease peculiar to women there is every motive for you to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and every encouragement to expect a complete cure. No matter how severe the disease, the wonder will be not that "Favorite Prescription" cures you, but that it should fail to do so. Its cures are so uniform, so reliable, that if it did not cure you, you would stand alone, a wonder and a marvel, a solitary exception among hundreds of thousands of weak women who have been made strong and sick women who have been made well by the use of this great remedy.

"Favorite Prescription" establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. As a tonic and nervine for weak, worn-out, run-down women, it is without an equal. It promotes the appetite, tranquilizes the nerves and induces refreshing sleep.

If you are led to the purchase of "Favorite Prescription" because of its remarkable cures of other women, do not accept a substitute which has none of these cures to its credit.

A HELP FOR WOMEN.

"I received the 'Medical Adviser' and am much obliged for it," writes Mrs. Elmer D. Sheare, of Mount Hope, Lancaster Co., Pa. "I would not part with it if I could not get another in its place, as it is a help every woman should have."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing more than a thousand large pages and over 700 illustrations is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the volume bound in cloth, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

IN CONTROL.

Universal Company Takes Weissinger Plant.

THE TRANSFER IS RATIFIED.

MAJORITY OF THE STOCK HAS BEEN PURCHASED.

WEISSINGER A DIRECTOR.

New York, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—At a special meeting of the directors of the Universal Tobacco Company here today Harry Weissinger, president of the Harry Weissinger Tobacco Company, of Louisville, was elected a member of the board, which as it is now constituted stands as follows: W. H. Butler, E. A. McAlpin, Frank Tilford, all of New York; Harry Weissinger, Louisville; George R. Sheldon, New York; Henry R. Wilson, New York; J. L. Richards, Boston, and W. D. Judkins, New York.

The action of the Executive Committee in acquiring a large majority of the stock of the Harry Weissinger Tobacco Company was ratified.

A director of the company said the Universal company has just completed arrangements with the Co-operative company, owning the Kairo company, by which its customers become distributors of the Universal Tobacco Company's products. Under this arrangement a great number of restaurants and cafe proprietors become stockholders in the Universal company, and they will use and sell exclusively the Universal domestic, Turkish and all-tobacco cigarettes and tobacco products. Among the prominent owners of restaurants and cafes thus becoming owners are: John Gerken, Fred Gerken, Samuel Burns, Messrs. Heucken, Haan, Reisenweber, Healey, Minden and others.

It is estimated that there are about 2,000 of these concerns banded together in this co-operative institution. This alliance means the sale of an immense amount of the Universal Tobacco Company's goods, and insures to the new competitors of the trust a powerful representation in the metropolitan district and suburbs.

Bon Air Extension Discussed.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The directors of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad met to-day and discussed the economical features of the Bon Air extension. Its construction has been authorized. It will be about ten miles long, and will open up fine coal lands.

Are you a Mason?

APPROVAL

Of Appointment From Many Sources.

JONES' SELECTION POPULAR.

PAYNE WANTS FURTHER SOUTHERN REFORMS.

WOULD CUT DELEGATE VOTE.

Says Republican Delegates Have Too Large a Representation In Party Councils.

WANTS WAR TAX REPEALED.

Chicago, Oct. 8. — [Special.] — The Washington correspondent of the Inter Ocean telegraphs his paper to-night as follows:

"President Roosevelt has received a great many telegrams of congratulation on the manner in which he has taken hold of the patronage question in the South. The Southern people, Democrats in particular, have expressed their approval of the appointment of ex-Gov. Jones, of Alabama, as United States District Judge. While prominent Democrats in the South who remain with the Bryan organization do not approve of Jones' gold standard and expansion views, they acknowledge that he is one of the clean and able Southern men whose recognition by the President will give the Administration standing in the South. They also admit that it was a good beginning for breaking up the 'Solid South,' for with such men as Judge Jones representing the Administration there are many old-line Democrats in the South who will feel free to support the Administration, whether they continue to call themselves Democrats or Republicans. Leading Republicans of the East and West also approve the President's departure from the old custom of giving Federal offices in the South to so-called Republicans without regard to their fitness.

"Henry Payne, vice chairman of the Republican National Committee, dined with the President last night, and to-day he expressed the belief that the whole country would approve the Presidents' course.

"'The President has done in the South what we always expected him to do in the North—select good men for office,' said Mr. Payne. 'Gov. Jones has been a Democrat, but he is in harmony with the national policy of the Republican party, and that answers the question as to his political qualifications.

* * *

Wants Representation Reduced.

"'I have been trying for years to have the Republican party adopt a plan of representation in National Conventions which would destroy this power of a few politicians in the South to dictate to the party. Under the present plan the Democratic States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina have 126 delegates in the National Convention, the same power in voting that is given to the great Republican States of Illinois, Ohio and Wisconsin. These seven Southern States cast 166,298 votes for McKinley in the last national election, and the three Republican States named cast 1,407,663, or nearly ten times as many. A Republican in South Carolina or Mississippi or any of these Southern States has just ten times the representation power that a Republican in Illinois, Ohio or Wisconsin. If the plan of representation in convention was changed, as I proposed last year, so that there should be delegates according to the number of Republican voters, these seven Southern States would have eighteen delegates instead of 126, and these three Northern States named would have 141 delegates.

"'It has always been my idea that the condition in the South could be improved by treating the Southern Republicans just as the Republicans of the North are treated. Let them stand on their own foundation and have representation in conventions in accord with the voters they represent. Under the old plan, with representation regardless of voters in their States, they have the temptation to strive only for the offices and to trade or sell their delegations in national conventions.

* * *

Discourages Patronage Brokerage.

"'President Roosevelt's plan of selecting the best men for office and ignoring the men who claim to control the negro vote in the South will also discourage this patronage brokerage, and I think it will help to pave the way for the adoption of some better basis of representation.'

"Mr. Payne again took lunch with the President to-day, and other politicians are inquiring if he is boarding at the White House. It is apparent that the President enjoys the society of Mr. Payne, and is consulting him a good deal.

* * *

Wants War Tax Repealed.

"Mr. Payne has one other question which he has presented for the attention of the President. He believes that the first move to reduce the surplus should be the entire removal of all war taxes. He thought Congress should have done this last winter instead of handling it so gingerly. He insists that the people cheerfully submitted to the increased internal revenue taxation because it was to raise revenue for the prosecution of the war. But they expected these war taxes to be abolished when the war was over. Congress did not do this, and there is now a surplus which threatens to become embarrassing.

"Mr. Payne told the President that the first step toward reducing the surplus should be the abolition of all war taxes. After that could come reciprocity and tariff revision, if necessary, but the latter should be abolished, if possible."

LARGE APPROPRIATION ASKED

For the Rural Free Delivery System Throughout the Country.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Superintendent Machen, of the free delivery service, has asked the Postmaster General to recommend an appropriation of $6,250,000 for the maintenance and extension of the rural free delivery service in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1902. This is an increase of $2,750,000 over the appropriation for the current year, but Mr. Machen says he will be able to use it all. On the 1st of October there were 5,310 routes in operation in all parts of the country. By the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1902, there will be 8,600, if the plans of the department are carried out. With the increased appropriation asked for, 5,000 additional routes will be put in operation next year.

A FRANKFORT DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE FOR DOORKEEPER.

Mr. John E. Miles After the Position In Lower House of the General Assembly.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Mr. John E. Miles, of this city, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Doorkeeper of the lower house of the coming General Assembly. Mr. Miles is well known over the State, having served in this capacity during the extra session of 1900, and has received much encouragement from nominees for the House. He is an old-time Democrat, and has been prominent for years in the politics of this county and section.



JOHN E. MILES.

THE FIGHT AGAINST COLLECTOR COMINGORE.

George Lieberth, of Newport, Supported For Appointment In the Sixth District By Richard P. Ernst.

Covington, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—On November 1 the term of D. N. Comingore, Collector of Internal Revenue for this district, will expire. The question that is agitating the Republican mind, not alone of Kenton and Campbell counties, but of the entire district and some parts of the State at large is, will he be reappointed?

Before the death of President McKinley and the incumbency of President Roosevelt it had been determined in the mind of the Republican organization in the district that Mr. Comingore's incumbency would end with his term. The beneficiary of that conclusion was George Lieberth, of Newport. The principal sponser of the Lieberth candidacy is Richard P. Ernst. The potency of Mr. Ernst's influence is acknowledged even by his enemies. It had come to be regarded as certain that President McKinley, in deference to desire of the party leaders and the party organization made manifest in personal solicitation and mass expression, had concluded to make the change in the Collector's office indicated.

President Roosevelt has been too much occupied with affairs of moment to the nation to give close attention to the affairs of a few men. So within thirty days of the termination of his term neither Collector Comingore nor would-be Collector Lieberth, nor their several friends, sponsers and adherents, have any satisfying conviction as to what is going to happen or to whom it is going to happen.

Locally Comingore, it is claimed, is without appreciative personal political strength except in alliance with the Reidlin faction. This is negative strength, being enmity to Ernst rather than love for Comingore. But it will probably be exerted in his behalf. In addition on the outside he is said to have the indorsement of John W. Yerkes and Leslie Combs.

AMERICAN WRITER HAS NARROW ESCAPE.

F. Hopkinson Smith Taken For An Intruder In a Paris Hotel.

Paris, Oct. 8.—F. Hopkinson Smith, an American writer, and his wife caused a sensation at their hotel when, on discovering a strange couple asleep in their bed, they began to demand explanations. The corridors were promptly filled by interested guests in various stages of undress.

It seems that the intruders occupied a precisely similar apartment on the floor below, and the elevator man by mistake had taken them to the wrong place. Their key opened the lock, and, being dead tired, they went to sleep without noticing their error.

The male intruder was only kept from shooting Mr. Smith for a burglar by the latter's wife coming into view close behind.

Grand Out-of-Town Excursion. Sunday, Oct. 13, "Big Four Route."

To the Indiana Gas Belt; special train leaves Seventh-st. Union depot at 7 o'clock a. m. Returning train arrives Louisville 11:40 p. m. Extremely low round-trip rates as follows: Rushville $1, Knightstown $1, Anderson $1.25, Muncie $1.25, Alexandria $1.25.

Tickets on sale at city office, 238 Fourth avenue, and at depot. S. J. GATES, General Agent.

EIGHTY PERSONS KILLED IN A RUSSIAN RIOT.

Quarrel Between Students and Orthodox Church People Leads To a Fatal Encounter.

London, Oct. 8.—"In Pavlouka, a town of 4,000 inhabitants, 120 miles from Kharkoff," says a dispatch to the Standard from Moscow, "a quarrel between Stundists and Orthodox church people led to a free fight. The Russian church was wrecked. Eighty persons were killed. The police were powerless, and troops were sent from Kharkoff to restore order. The Russian priests escaped with the more valuable sacred images and altar vessels."

Are you a Mason?

GOOD ROADS

Discussed By the Tennessee Association.

NEW LAWS ARE NECESSARY.

VARIOUS METHODS SUGGESTED BY THE SPEAKERS.

HAYS FAVORS FEDERAL AID.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The first session of the Tennessee Good Roads Association since the meeting held at Jackson some months ago, began at the Tabernacle in this city this morning at 10 o'clock with delegates present from many counties in the State. The convention was called to order by A. D. Hays, of Jackson, president of the association, and the Rev. J. O. Rust, of Nashville, delivered the invocation.

Mayor James M. Head delivered the welcome address. He dwelt upon the necessity of good roads, and announced himself as an earnest advocate of whatever means would bring about the desired result. In his opinion, the first thing to be done was to change the Constitution so that the several communities throughout the State could obtain local legislation and thereby have only such legislation as is necessary to the peculiar topography of the country. The public road system, he said, should be kept up by taxation and should be free. He favored the public ownership of turnpikes.

* * *

Agitation Says Gov. McMillin.

Gov. McMillin followed with an address of welcome in behalf of the State. The Governor said that one of the great drawbacks to good roads building was the building of railroads, and while the people needed these great arteries of commerce, they should not be permitted to interfere with the work on public highways. He agreed with Mayor Head that there might be some change of method necessary to obtain the best results, but he said he thought it was more a question of dollars and cents than of constitutional change. The way to get good roads, in his opinion, was to keep agitating the matter in all assemblies. The resources were here and it was only necessary to "ding dong" the matter into the minds of the people.

* * *

Federal Aid Suggested.

President Hays made a short address, and said, among other things, that he was in favor of petitioning Congress for assistance in making the roads of the country what they should be. He said if the national legislature could lend a helping hand elsewhere it would certainly not be out of order to assist in building highways.

Dr. Burr J. Ramage, of the University of the South, read a carefully prepared paper upon "The Social Aspect of Good Roads." He favored a change of the Constitution. He did not believe the money now collected could be used to proper advantage unless Tennessee's cumbersome and unwieldy Constitution was reformed, so that localities could act more or less independently, as occasion might require.

* * *

Present Road Law Unjust.

Col. J. B. Killebrew insisted that the present road law was unjust and should be changed. He favored authorizing districts to levy taxes so that the county burden could be more equally distributed.

Brief addresses were also made by Dr. W. H. Taylor, of Jefferson county, who condemned the present road laws and favored road work being done under the direction of County Commissioners; John M. Gaute, of Davidson, who favored a Road Commissioner for each county and a more economical expenditure of the public money; Dr. F. W. Moore, of Vanderbilt University, who thought that constitutional changes would be necessary before the best results could be obtained; S. P. White, of Giles, who considered competent Road Commissioners, Surveyors and Overseers, the crying need just now; Rutledge Smith, of Putnam, who thought the education of the people to the importance of good roads was the main thing; C. B. Harwood, of Davidson; W. R. Fain, of Montgomery, and A. L. Omahundro, of Davidson county.

* * *

Adjournment Till To-day.

After the speaking the following Committee on Resolutions was appointed and the convention adjourned until to-morrow morning: John M. Gaute, Davidson; A. L. Omahundro, Davidson; E. P. Craig, Wayne; W. H. Taylor, Jefferson; W. M. Campbell, Davidson; M. M. Gradner, Davidson; Magistrate Williams, Rutherford; Mr. Parkes, Fayette; Rutledge Smith, Putnam; Oliver Cunningham and Felix Ewing, Robertson, and W. Fain, Montgomery.

The delegates spent the afternoon inspecting and discussing the section of model road built near the city under the supervision of Engineer Creighton.

AYRES THE NOMINEE.

His Name Must Go On Ballot For Representative Under Democratic Emblem.

Fulton, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—At Clinton, in the Hickman Circuit Court to-day, Judge J. E. Robbins granted a mandamus injunction forcing County Clerk Bullock Samuels to place the name of Mott Ayres on the official ballot, under the Democratic device as the nominee for Representative.

Samuels had announced that he would place R. B. Flatts name on the ballot instead of Ayres, after having been instructed by the Democratic Committee that Mott Ayres was the regular nominee.

The case will probably be appealed to the Court of Appeals, but Ayres' friends express no fear of the outcome.

It has been a long-drawn-out fight, Ayres having been twice nominated, once by a convention and afterward by the committee.

Joint Debates In Allen.

Scottsville, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The campaign in Allen county is so warm that a new paper has been started to aid the Republican ring, but this, not satisfying the Republican candidates, they challenged the Democrats to meet them on the stump at ten points in the county. The challenge was accepted to-day, and five other points were added.

WILL PAY

(Continued From First Page.)

the committee as to enable it to blackmail prominent people in support of the Macedonian cause.

Consul General Dickinson, when here on his way to Sofia from Constantinople thought it probable that if the brigands understood from headquarters that the ransom would not be paid they would release Miss Stone, as the Macedonian cause would not be helped by the murder of the woman.

GOVERNMENT'S EFFORTS

To Save the Life of the American Missionary.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Not since the successful attempt to save the life of John Hays Hammond, the American engineer implicated in the Jamison raid, has the State Department put forth such energy and efforts to save a human life as it is now exerting in behalf of Miss Stone, the American missionary who was captured by Bulgarian bandits. A sum of money has been forwarded by the agency of the cable to Spencer Eddy, the United States Secretary of Legation at Constantinople. There is little doubt that the Turkish Government has done all that it could be expected to do to run down the bandits, and what is now to be done is to secure similar action on the part of the Bulgarian Government, and to that end influences more potent with the Slav races than that of the United States Government are now at work. Should these measures fail then the ransom money must be paid, and that is why Mr. Eddy has been placed in possession of this powerful auxiliary.

CHALLENGE

FROM A PRIEST SENT ARCHBISHOP.

WOULD DEBATE ON SOCIALISM

Father McGrady, of Bellevue, Ky., Takes Issue With the Corrigan Pastoral.

New York, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Father T. McGrady, pastor of St. Anthony's church of Bellevue, Ky., who has become one of the most prominent agitators of the Socialist party, challenged Archbishop Corrigan to debate on socialism. Father McGrady's challenge is the result of Archbishop Corrigan's recent attack on socialism. The priest has addressed the following letter to Archbishop Corrigan:

While sincerely grieving over the murder of President McKinley with the great body of Socialists in America, I can, with justice to the truth, pass by the unfair inference of your letter of the 7th inst., which is, in a sense, a public document, by reason of its wide diffusion in the daily papers. To the average reader of that letter you seem to implicate Socialism in the crime against the President, when you request your clergy to impress upon the faithful the constant teachings of our Holy Father, Leo XIII., against the errors of Socialism.

I, therefore, respectfully challenge Your Grace to show wherein Socialism errs. The Catholic Church championed Socialism for 400 years, until capitalism succeeded in winning the high places and poured its corrupting gold into her coffers.

The Pope's encyclical has no dogmatic value in view of the fact that it is not the work of Leo XIII., proclaiming a doctrine of faith and morals, but merely the opinion of Joachim Pecci as a writer of social economics.

My love for the Catholic Church is too profound to allow me to keep silent when such a distinguished representative of the lowly Nazarene condemns a righteous movement for the liberation of the toiling masses from the bondage of industrial serfdom.

I will go to New York and pay the rent of the hall on any date it may suit Your Grace's convenience to debate this vital question.

IS A "RADICAL" PRIEST.

Father McGrady Discusses Socialism In and Out of the Pulpit.

Bellevue, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Father McGrady has been identified with St. Anthony church, of Bellevue, for many years, where he has achieved considerable notoriety for radical ideas. He does not hesitate to say what he thinks of matters without regard to whom he may offend. Being a highly educated man with rare oratorical ability, this peculiarity has often led him into trouble. On several occasions he has been forced to give up his pulpit and appear before his Bishop on one charge or the other, each time for some radical utterance attacking church government or protesting against present social conditions.

On one occasion he was forced to go to Rome, where he interceded at the Vatican. Each time he had no trouble in being re-instated. He returned to his pulpit and at once began denouncing social conditions even with more vigor than before. Politically he is a single taxer, but he is drifting rapidly into advanced socialism ideas. Father McGrady has just returned from a visit to Rome and his advent into Cincinnati fields has created something of a sensation. Sunday night he filled the pulpit at the Vine-street Congregational church, where he preached to a gathering of socialists. During his remarks he vigorously attacked the Rev. Warren G. Partridge, of the Ninth-street Baptist church of Cincinnati, for his criticism of socialism. Some of his utterances were so rabid that an investigation is expected by the church of which he is pastor.

JUDGE M'LEARY'S WIFE GRANTED A DIVORCE.

Texas Courts Decide a Suit Against New Justice of Porto Rico Supreme Court.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 8.—In the Thirty-seventh District Court to-day in the case of Mary King McLeary vs. J. P. McLeary, a suit for divorce, Judge Clark granted the petition of plaintiff and a decree of absolute divorce was entered.

The petition alleges abandonment as a cause of action. The defendant was on last Saturday appointed Justice of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico by President Roosevelt and was Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana under President Cleveland.

One ton of Straight Creek Coal contains from 20 to 40 per cent. more fuel and correspondingly less ash than the coal you are now using. Telephone 815.

BREAK CAMP.

The Union Miners Leave Madisonville.

MORE ARMS SURRENDERED.

NO FURTHER DISORDER OCCURS IN CHRISTIAN COUNTY.

ACCIDENT NEAR EARLINGTON.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The work of disarmament is being rapidly pushed. The guards at the Crabtree and Carbondale mines have all surrendered their arms, and have been discharged. Capt. Thomas and a detachment of the State troops are now on duty at the Carbondale mines. Lieut. Walsh is performing a similar service at the Crabtree mines.

This afternoon a detachment of twenty men under Lieut Denhard went to Earlington. The guards now stationed at the four mines of the St. Bernard Coal Company will surrender their arms to-morrow, and will also be relieved from further duty. The mines will then be left in charge of Lieut. Denhard, who will station a regular squad at each mine. A number of union men from several points brought their arms to Camp Thomas J. Smith to-day and turned them over to Gen. Murray for safekeeping.

The union officials expect to have all arms now in the possession of union men turned over to Gen. Murray by to-morrow evening.

* * *

Campers Disperse.

The union men who have been in camp near this city for the past six weeks returned to their homes in the various parts of the county this afternoon. It is reported that the union camp at Carbondale will also be disbanded. The men at both the camps have already surrendered their arms to Gen. Murray, and he now has them stored away for safekeeping.

* * *

The Arms.

About three hundred guns of every description, ranging from an old army musket or muzzle-loading shotgun to a Mauser rifle of the same design used by the Spaniards during the late war have been turned over to Gen. Murray, who has them stored away, where they will remain until the troops are withdrawn or the conditions warrant their return to their rightful owners.

All the mines in the county were at work to-day, with the exception of the Arnold mine, at Earlington. An accident, resulting in the death of one man and the serious injury of another, caused that mine to close for the day. The man killed was Edgar Pritchett. George Miller was seriously injured. Both are colored. Pritchett was an old and valued employe of the St. Bernard Company, having been in their service for twenty years.

DISORDER SUBSIDES.

Christian County Mines Now Operated With Full Force.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A telephone message from Empire states that no disorder has occurred there to-day and there has been no serious trouble since the assault on the miners' cottages one week ago to-night. It has been learned that the shooting Saturday night was done by a few union miners some distance from town and that they only fired in the air.

Thirty guards are at the Empire mine and every piece of mining property is thoroughly protected at the expense of the county. The mines are being operated with a full force.

Deputy Sheriff Charles Barnes and a posse left to-day for Hopkins county to make a determined effort to arrest Bert and Bud Knight, indicted by the grand jury on several charges in connection with the firing on and wounding of miners from ambush. The Knights, it is reported, have been seen in the vicinity of their home several times this week.

The grand jury has suspended its session for the present week, but will reconvene next Monday, and will resume its investigations of the mining troubles in this county.

NICARAGUAN CANAL FAVORED IN SOUTH.

Resolution Urging Its Construction Adopted By Agricultural Commissioners of Cotton States.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 8.—The third annual convention of the Cotton States Association of Commissioners of Agriculture was called to order in this city to-day at 12 o'clock by President Frank Hill, of Little Rock, in the convention hall of the Arlington Hotel. Among those present were President Frank Hill, Commissioner for Arkansas; R. R. Pole, Commissioner for Alabama; O. B. Stevens, Commissioner for Georgia; B. W. Kilgore, Commissioner for North Carolina; Thomas H. Payne, Commissioner for Tennessee; G. W. Kolner, Commissioner for Virginia, and G. W. McCandless, State Chemist of Georgia.

Harvey Jordon, president of the Cotton Growers' Association of Georgia, was invited to address the meeting, and in his response reviewed the last meeting of the Farmers' National Congress, held in South Dakota. Mr. Jordon offered a resolution that the United States undertake the construction of the Nicaraguan canal, independent of all other Powers, which was unanimously adopted. The meeting then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

OBJECTED TO INDIGNITIES HEAPED UPON HIM.

Attempt To Make Fun of Ross Chadwell Because of His Diminutive Size Started the Trouble.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A report received to-night from Tazwell gives the origin of the Chadwell-Morgan fight Sunday. Ross Chadwell, who died to-day, having been mortally wounded in the battle, was very small of stature, and it is said he stated before dying that members of the Morgan faction had frequently expectorated upon him and ridiculed his size. He said this was done Sunday, when he shot his tormentor and the fight became general.

His last words, it is said, were: "I got my man, but I guess he got me, too."

WATERWAYS

Of the Country Discussed In Baltimore.

NEED FOR IMPROVEMENTS

IN RIVERS AND HARBORS TO BE EMPHASIZED.

AWAKENING OF INTEREST.

Baltimore, Oct. 8.—More than two hundred delegates from the various boards of trade and commercial bodies in the principal cities in the United States gathered here to-day for the purpose of discussing the public improvement of rivers and harbors in the United States. They will remain in session for two, and perhaps three, days, during which they will be handsomely entertained by the local Board of Trade. Twenty-five cities are represented by the delegates present. The purpose of the congress is explained in the opening paragraphs of the address of Congressman Theodore E. Burton, chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee in Congress, who made the opening address to the delegates to-day. He said, in part:

* * *

Object of the Movement.

I take it the movement which led to this convention was prompted by a desire to awaken general interest in river and harbor improvements and to bring the commercial bodies which are represented here into closer touch with legislation upon this subject. I am informed it is not desired that any specific project shall be advocated here, but at the same time you consider the improvement of the navigable channels and ports of the country as essential for our development and that these ports and channels required the fostering care and assistance of the National Government. With this view it is in your power to educate public opinion and to organize efforts for the enactment of legislation which shall be national in its scope and for the benefit of the whole people.

In view of necessary limitations in the amounts appropriated in river and harbor acts and the pressing need for deeper channels and improved facilities along established lines of traffic, it is better to appropriate for localities where traffic is already established than where its development is uncertain or problematical. In case of a plurality of claims, even if equally deserving, when money is not available for all, it is more businesslike to finish one and obtain results from it than to make piecemeal appropriations upon all.

* * *

Officers Elected.

The following officers were elected: President, George E. Bartol, Philadelphia; secretary, William H. Fore, Baltimore; assistant secretaries, E. R. Sherwood, Philadelphia; George H. Lord, New Orleans; and F. A. Scott, Cleveland, O.

A feature of the afternoon session was an address by former United States Senator A. P. Gorman, of Maryland. The substance of the Senator's address was as follows:

The necessity for the improvement of our commerce was never greater than it is now. The only way to meet the keen competition of foreign countries is to offer equal facilities for the immense steamships that are now engaged in ocean trade. We want harbors all along the coast that will accommodate the largest ships that gross the ocean.

We must have in addition steamship lines that will reach from one end of the country to the other without the necessity of taking such a long, roundabout way. I mean that we need some large canals connecting the various navigable bodies of water.

Other addresses of a similar tenor were delivered by members of the various delegations.

WILL NOT WIELD POWER BECAUSE HE HAS RIGHT.

Judge-Elect Jones Will Neither Remove Republicans Nor Recommend Others To Office.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Democratic aspiration toward the lucrative offices in the gift of the district judge has been nipped early in the bud. The places include three lucrative clerkships, three referees in bankruptcy and a dozen or more commissionerships. Being approached in the interest of certain of his party associates, Mr. Jones promptly made answer as follows:

"The President is a soldier and a gentleman. He has tendered me an important office, overlooking all partisan considerations. It would be indecent under all the circumstances for a Democrat appointed by the President to turn out Republicans and substitute Democrats in their places. No gentleman would think of such a thing."

The Governor has also declined to write letters of indorsement for Republican applicants for office, saying he has no reason to believe the President desires advice from him on the subject.

DYNAMITERS AT WORK IN BOYLE COUNTY.

Attempt Made To Blow Up the Houses of David May and a Widow and To Kill the Occupants.

Danville, Ky., Oct. 8.—An attempt to dynamite the house, and, it is supposed, to kill David C. May, former Representative of Boyle county, was made last night at his home, near Rolling Fork, in the western part of this county.

At the same time the residence of Mrs. Cooley, a widow, was dynamited and partly destroyed.

The attempt was made about midnight. A bomb or quantity of dynamite was exploded under one end of May's residence, totally destroying and wrecking that portion of the building. Mr. May happened to be in the other end of the house at the time and escaped injury.

No clew has been discovered to the dynamiters and no suspicion has as yet been directed toward any parties.

TO SKEPTICAL ASTHMATICS

The truly marvelous cures of Asthma which have already been effected by Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann certainly call for notice. His preparation (Schiffmann's Asthma Cure) not only gives instant relief in the most stubborn and obstinate cases, but positively cures, in proof of which hear what the Town Clerk of Cavalier, N. D., Mr. W. Sererus, says: "I was troubled with asthma for twenty years. About eight years ago I started to use your Asthma Cure, and have not had an attack for six years."

Schiffmann's Asthma Cure can be obtained of all druggists at 50c and $1.00 per package, or by writing direct to Dr. Schiffmann, Box 804, St. Paul, Minn.



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A GREAT MAN'S IDEA.

GENIUS, as Ruskin defines it, is simply a superior power of seeing. Have you the genius to see how important an element in the success of your house-keeping is the use of Ivory Soap? Judged by the work it does Ivory is the cheapest soap in America to-day. It is harmless. Embroideries, laces and delicate stuffs should be washed only with Ivory Soap.

Woman Swore Falsely And Sent Him To Prison.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 8.—After serving five years of a life sentence for criminal assault upon a woman, Elijah Warren, of Pike county, will be released from the Alabama penitentiary to-morrow upon an order from Gov. Jelks. The woman has furnished the Governor an affidavit that at the trial she swore falsely. Thereupon a pardon was issued to Warren.

BANKERS MEET.

CONVENTION OF TENNESSEE ASSOCIATION IN NASHVILLE.

President Parks Reviews the Condition of Banking In United States—Louisville Man Speaks.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The State Bankers' Association met in this city to-day in annual convention with a large attendance. A. S. Williams, president of the City Council, in the absence of Mayor Head, delivered a brief address of welcome, which was responded to by R. W. Barr, of Chattanooga.

The usual reports of the executive officers were submitted and President Parks delivered his annual address, reviewing the general condition of banking in the United States. He said that this country was fast outstripping Great Britain and the whole world in all commercial interests. He cited as especially gratifying the fact that cotton manufacturing in the South increased 30 per cent. last year, while in the North the increase was only 3 per cent. He feelingly referred to the assassination of President McKinley, paying a high tribute to the dead ruler. He then referred to Theodore Roosevelt as the most picturesque figure in public life, and predicted a safe and sound Administration by him on the lines laid down by his predecessor.

A resolution was adopted favoring the appointment of a committee to consider the matter of bonding bank employes under what is known as the fidelity insurance plan.

Committees on Auditing, Nominations and Resolutions were appointed and short addresses were made, by invitation, by Oscar Fenley, president of the Bank of Kentucky, of Louisville; Messrs. Goodall and Peerson, of New York, and others.

The convention then adjourned until to-morrow, the members and women in the party visiting the Hermitage in the afternoon as the guests of the local bankers.

To-night the women attended a reception tendered by Mrs. S. J. Keith, wife of the president of the Fourth National Bank, while the men enjoyed a Dutch supper at the University Club.

MARK TWAIN WILL WORK FOR SETH LOW'S ELECTION.

Says He Cannot Take the Stump, But He Has Some Political Ideas.

New York, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Mark Twain, known in private life as Samuel L. Clemens, has announced that he will support the Low ticket in the coming campaign. More than that, Mr. Clemens says he will work in every way he can for its success.

At Riverdale Mr. Clemens now has his home. There in a beautiful old mansion, surrounded by charming grounds, overlooking the Hudson, the humorist has established his lares and penates. This is the first permanent home the much-traveled man has indulged in since his return from the round-the-world trip made famous by his book.

Here Mr. Clemens was seen to-day. He at once confirmed the report of his intended activities in support of Low.

"That is, I shall do everything I can in the way of writing and personal work," he said, "but I shall do no speaking. I am not qualified for that. But all else I can do I will gladly. I am exceedingly busy just now with my new book, and I can hardly spare much time. However, I have certain ideas as to what a man should do concerning political work, and I shall not let my other work keep me from doing it."

A TELEPHONE WAR

In Prospect In Bowling Green and City Council Takes Action.

Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 8.—The City Council last night passed a resolution requiring the East Tennessee Telephone Company and the Park City Telephone Company to appear at the next regular meeting of the City Council and show cause why they should not remove their poles and wires from the streets. The City Council claims the East Tennessee Telephone Company has no franchise and that the franchise granted the Park City Telephone Company, organized by local capitalists, but since sold to the rival company, was with a provision that the Council at any time could order the poles removed and the wires placed under ground.

This means a fight for lower telephone rates since the absorption of the Home Telephone Company.

PADUCAH PREPARES TO RECEIVE GUESTS.

Committees Appointed To Arrange For Meeting of Ohio Valley Improvement Association.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Mayor James M. Lang has appointed the following committees to have charge of the reception and entertainment of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association, which will hold its annual session in this city October 23 and 24:

Committee on Arrangements—H. A. Petter, chairman; Abraham L. Weil, Ed. P. Noble, S. A. Fowler, Edward Woolfolk, G. R. Davis, A. S. Elliott, L. S. Scott, Capt. T. W. Hollingsworth and Charles Smith.

Committee on Entertainment—Congressman Charles Scott Weller, chairman; Charles Weille, Joseph L. Friedman, J. L. Kilgore, Mendel Johnson, Charles Reed, George C. Wallace, Sol Dreyfuss, James Weille, George Langstaff, Jr., Capt. John Cairnes, Joseph T. Bishop, Ennis Lauck, W. F. Hoerbor, James E. English, Samuel B. Hughes, George C. Thompson, E. H. Gilson, Grey Woodson, W. F. Paxton, Richard Caldwell, James E. Robertson, George Bondurant, J. S. Jackson.

Committee on Reception—James H. Ashcraft, chairman; Capt. Ed. Farley, George C. Hart, Capt. Joe Fowler, Capt. Mark Cole, Judge D. L. Sanders, Capt. H. A. Baker, Thomas J. Fleming, Councilman Ed. Hannan, Given Fowler, Felix Rudolph, Frank M. Bondurant, Capt. James Owen, W. A. Davis, Capt. James Koger, Capt. J. F. Browinski, L. A. Lagomarsino, Frank Fisher, J. Andy Bauer, Judge James Campbell, Capt. J. F. Beaty, A. J. Decker, Ferguson, Palmer & Co., James E. Wilhelm, William Lambdin, and Robert L. Reeves.

The Soliciting Committee has raised more than $1,000 for the entertainment of this distinguished body of men, and it will be elaborate. The business men and river men are very much interested in the results from this meeting.

"ALL ABOARD FOR MEMPHIS" AND RYAN WAS SET FREE.

Harvard Graduate Arrested In Chicago As a Tramp, But He Had a Check For $200.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—"All aboard for Memphis." This was the way Justice Hall dismissed the case against James Ryan at the Harrison-street Police Court to-day. Ryan told the Justice that he looked like a tramp, but he was not, and those who were in the court room at the time believed him.

"Judge," said Ryan, "my clothes do not, I know, have the mark of respectability, but apparel does not make the man. My home is in Cambridge, Mass., and I am a graduate of Harvard, but drink has been my ruin. I have been waiting in Chicago for a check from the East. This is on a Memphis bank and arrived here this morning. I also expect to get clerical employment at Memphis."

Ryan produced the check in court. It was apparently genuine, and called for $200 on the Bank of Tennessee.

"Take the next train out of town, Ryan," said the court. "All aboard for Memphis."

LEVEL OF THE PACIFIC RAISED BY EARTHQUAKES.

Coast of Nicaragua Flooded To a Depth of Eight Feet and Much Damage Is Done.

Managua, Nicaragua, Oct. 8, via Galveston, Tex.—Severe seismic disturbances, probably caused by volcanic activity in the Pacific, raising the level of the ocean, occurred about 9 o'clock last night. The Pacific coast of Nicaragua was flooded to a depth of eight feet and considerable damage was done.

Mobile Fire Chief Dead.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 8.—Nat Sloan, chief of the Mobile fire department and perhaps one of the best known firemen in the United States, dropped dead while at a fire to-night.

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Courier-Journal.

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TEN PAGES.

WEDNESDAY....OCTOBER 9, 1901

"Business."

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 8.—Business on the Stock Exchange continued feverish and unsettled. Shorts were alarmed by the strength exhibited yesterday and covered largely to-day, making prices seem very strong, but late in the afternoon profit taking caused a weak and active closing, but with general moderate gains about last night. Money was firm at 3@4 per cent., closing at 3. Sterling was steady at the decline. Government bonds were steady and railroad bonds firm.

Wheat was strong, closing at an advance of ⅝c, while corn was easy and lost ⅛c. Oats had no feature, sympathizing with corn. Provisions were weak and closed at a moderate decline. Cotton was fairly steady.

Choice cattle were steady in Chicago; others lower. Hogs were 15@20c lower, and sheep 10c higher.

A Shocking Misrepresentation.

We find in the current issue of Mr. Bryan's Commoner the following:

"The Courier-Journal, speaking of the assassination of the President, asks: 'Is it not time for this foreign riff-raff and their Democratic fellow conspirators who take refuge in our free Government, only to plan the destruction of all government, to be crushed?' Mr. Watterson does not specify to what 'Democratic fellow conspirators' he refers, but other editorials which have appeared in his paper suggest that he probably had in mind the six million Democrats who supported the ticket in 1896 when his influence was given to the Republican party."

This is most extraordinary. Here is what the Courier-Journal actually said:

"Is it not time that this brood of foreign riff-raff and their domestic fellow conspirators, who take refuge under our Government only to plan and direct destruction of all Government, our own included, should be crushed?"

Can it be possible that Mr. Bryan is so intractable and revengeful that, in order to make a point upon a fellow-Democrat older in service than himself and entitled to at least equal consideration for disinterested service and sound judgment, he is willing to resort to the most palpable and shameless misrepresentation?

We do not believe it. The famous Nebraskan can surely not be responsible either for the substitution of the word "Democratic" for the word "domestic" in the foregoing quotation, or for the narrow and vindictive temper animating the succeeding comment upon the falsification.

The Courier-Journal is striving to unite the Democratic party. Here in Kentucky it has succeeded abundantly, for here we are all together again, ready to smite Republicanism hip and thigh wherever it appears. Has not this purpose Mr. Bryan's sympathy? Or, to have his own way would he the rather divide the forces of Democracy on the line of former disagreements and assail all Democrats who have not had the happiness wholly to agree with him? Again, let us say, we cannot think so.

We confidently look from him a prompt disavowal not only of the substitution we have pointed out but of the proscriptive observations to which that perversion serves as the text.

The State Bankers' Association.

The bankers of Kentucky, who begin their annual meeting at Mammoth Cave to-day, can look back upon the past three years and felicitate themselves upon the great change for the better that has taken place in their affairs in common with other financial and commercial interests. They are now so prosperous and business conditions so good that not even the most timorous of them may fear to quit the counting room for a few days' relaxation lest he may miss the opportunity for making a loan or the chance to collect one that he made some time ago and now regrets. The quality of the paper that has been discounted for a good while now is of the most satisfactory description, and an abundance of it is offered at good rates. The time of the 4 per cent. loans and 1½ per cent. interest on New York balances, the only source where he could then dispose of his surplus, has passed, greatly to the advantage of his stockholders. No longer is he harassed by tax-suits that induced so much reduction of capital and even outright liquidation. The differences with State and city have happily been adjusted, and banks find profitable use for every dollar of capital and deposits. The latter have been greatly increased, and are the best possible evidence of the improved general conditions.

All this goes to show that bankers, like all other people, prosper in good times, and only with them. In the dark days of 1893-1896 it was freely alleged, and by many believed, that banks thrived most when other forms of business were prostrated. Fortunately this period of hard feeling has now gone by, and the banker is once again gladly conceded by everybody his necessary and honorable place in the community. Everybody rejoices to hear of big deposits, and new banks would be as welcome as the establishment of any other important business enterprise.

The banks of Kentucky have always done a big part of the financing of the South, as well as of their own State, and with its continued development will have still more important work to do. The banking history of Kentucky has been a long and highly useful and honorable one, and that it continue so is expected and is desired by all good citizens.

The Bad Free Traders.

Republican papers which formally advocate reciprocity, but oppose its enforcement, find themselves in a rather difficult position. On the one side is the famous farewell address of President McKinley condemning a narrow policy of trade restriction and advocating reciprocity. On the other are the Senators who fight against any reduction of the protection to counterfeit jewelry and any cut in the tariff on knit goods. With such surroundings it is intelligible enough that they should admire the wisdom of the advice to abuse the plaintiff's attorney when all else fails; but, as that is not now permissible, they adopt as next best, the policy of abusing the free traders, who are innocent spectators. By free traders they mean the advocates of lower duties. There is no such thing anywhere as absolute free trade among commercial nations. Revenue reformers object to the designation only because their opponents use it as the basis of a charge that they desire to abolish the customhouses.

The position of the so-called free traders in connection with the question of reciprocity is persistently misrepresented by the extreme opponents of genuine reciprocity. It is insisted that reciprocity is incident to a tariff and that therefore the free traders have nothing to do with it, which is equivalent to the old charge that they wish to abolish the customhouses. Besides, the abstract question of protection is not now up for settlement. There is no party advocating the destruction of the customhouses. The Republicans control all departments of the government, and there is no prospect of ousting them from control of even one of the houses of Congress until the meeting of the Congress to be elected next year, which, regularly, will not occur until December, 1903, more than two years in the future. More years will elapse before it will be possible for the Democrats, even under the most favorable circumstances possible, to perfect any Federal legislation. The country is, therefore, bound to submit to the present tariff, except as it may be modified by the Republicans, themselves. They are by no means agreed about it. Some of them want tariff legislation. A large number favor some reduction of rates by reciprocity treaties. Others resist any change at all, but propose to stand by the present law forever and forever. There is material for a very pretty quarrel in the party, which may or may not be averted. At all events it is a matter in which Democrats take a lively and benevolent interest. If they cannot get a loaf they may not object to seeing a few crusts fall from the reciprocity table.

In their efforts to scare recalcitrant followers into line the enemies of reciprocity fall afoul of the free traders because they did away with the reciprocity features of the act of 1890. They rely on the forgetfulness of the people to sustain them in this contention. It may not be remembered by many that the Tariff Bill of 1890 was entitled "a bill to reduce the revenue." Raw sugar was a large revenue producer, so it was put on the free list. This was not with a view to reciprocity at all. The bill passed the House without any mention of reciprocity, which was an afterthought. When the Senate put into the bill the reciprocity section it based it on the free admission of sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides. The three last named were already on the free list and had been for many years. So the real basis was free sugar. The expenses of the Government were increased enormously by legislation, and when the time for revising the tariff came the revenue from sugar was needed, and so the act of 1894 put it back on the dutiable list. The Dingley Bill, passed three years later, kept it there, and tea and hides are now also taxed. So the basis of reciprocity of 1890, such as it was, has been sacrificed to the needs of the revenue, and in this both parties have concurred. It is nonsense, therefore, to charge the failure of this reciprocity to the free traders. Revenue reformers have always advocated a tax on sugar because it is such a good revenue producer. The protection it gives has been mainly incidental. With our new possessions and Cuba annexed we may in the future produce all our own sugar, but in the past we have been importing great quantities and collecting much revenue from it. The tax on tea is for revenue. The tax on hides is protective, but also yields some revenue.

If the Republicans did not like the removal of the basis for reciprocity in the bill of 1890 why did they repeat and extend it by the legislation of 1897 and 1898? They are certainly estopped from charging this upon the Democrats. Moreover, it is beside the question. Reciprocity as now urged is found in a concrete form in the Kasson treaties negotiated by a Republican Administration and held up by a Republican Senate. It is not at all a Democratic policy. There are Democrats who desire to see it adopted because they expect from it some mitigation of the restriction of an unreasonably high tariff, many of the duties of which are unnecessary even from a protection standpoint. Free traders are quite aware that the question is argued from this standpoint, and they concur with the Republican revenue reformers to this extent, that many existing rates are altogether too high, when not wholly unnecessary, on considerations of the strictest protection.

The Republicans are in the saddle. They have the responsibility. If agreed, they can have anything they desire in the way of legislation or commercial treaties. If a minority of the Senate (under the two-thirds rule) defeat reciprocity treaties negotiated by a Republican Administration it is not our funeral, but we shall be interested spectators at the obsequies.

Increase of Immigration.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Immigration at New York is out, showing a considerable increase of immigration for the year, the total number of aliens arriving at the port being 453,496. Southern Italy has the largest increase, being credited with 30,000 of the total increase. The Armenians and Greeks show increases of about 50 per cent.

Of the 388,931 steerage aliens arriving the proportions from various countries were as follows: Southern Italian, 86,929 males, 24,396 females; Polish, 25,466 males, 12,170 females; Hebrew, 23,343 males, 19,894 females; German, 17,238 males, 12,442 females; Slavik, 19,303 males, 7,622 females; Northern Italian, 16,202 males, 4,158 females; Scandinavian, 14,200 males, 9,981 females.

The deportations were 3,059, divided thus: Public charges, 2,394; contract laborers, 130; insane, 13; diseased, 232; convicts, 6; one-year cases, 286.

Referring to the question of protection against the landing of convicts, anarchists and other criminals, the Commissioner says:

"It is perfectly proper to adopt any measures to prevent the coming of such people, provided the method is not likely to degenerate into a mere annoyance to legitimate travel. In our own case we need not establish any new precedent to enable us to accomplish this object. The precedent is already established in the amendment to the alien contract labor law, which the courts have construed to apply to all the excluded classes.

"There is no reason why the same procedure should not be extended to cover all cases of undesirable aliens, whether of the excluded class or not, and without limitation of time, of course, proper legal safeguards being provided against abuse of this power."

If this view of the law is correct may we not hope to find in the next report of the Commissioner the statistics of the anarchists he has turned back from our shores?

The head of one of the big insurance companies assails a popular theory when he says that "the strife and competition of American business and professional life tend to greater physical and mental activity, and consequently to longer lives and healthier bodies and brains." He adds that "it is certain that our American men at sixty are not broken up as badly as our fathers were at forty." There is no question that men of fifty are now in their prime. The Philadelphia Record the other day unearthed a table for 1855 which showed that then only nine in every 100,000 lived to be 100 years old; while now nine in every 10,000 live to be a hundred. The "good old days" may have been good, but the good new days are better.

Says the Washington Post (Quayite) regarding some of Quay's decapitations:

"These Pittsburg politicians who have been deprived of their official heads are soliciting sympathy at a furious rate. The public is becoming rather tired of hearing from the men who cannot accept the fortunes of politics without grumbling."

Why, of course. They should do like Quay, and immediately go to work to steal more offices.

Witwer, the name of the Ohio woman suspected of having made herself a widow four times, is the German word for widower. It is true the Germans spell it Wittwer, but superfluous letters are often dropped in proper names of foreign origin. There may be nothing in names, but they often involve curious coincidences and contradictions.

The Archbishop of York suggests that Great Britain set apart a day for national humiliation, in order to hasten the success of British arms in South Africa. But have not the Boers already furnished Great Britain a surplus of days of national humiliation?

President Roosevelt has had Platt to dinner, and now it is said he has sent for Odell. He is evidently tackling the New York patronage question with all the energy with which he hunts mountain lions and other varmints.

If Emperor William challenges us to race for the cup it may be well to understand, before accepting the challenge, whether we are to race against him alone or the firm of which he is a member.

KENTUCKY AND KENTUCKIANS.

Practically a Recluse, Though Rich.

Morganfield Sun: For the first time in nearly twenty years Mr. James W. Harris, a prosperous farmer, who lives only about five miles from this city, came to Morganfield last Saturday, the occasion being the initiation into the mysteries of the third degree of Masonry of his two nephews—Messrs. Maurice and Hoff Harris. * * * * * When Maurice and Hoff Harris made application to be admitted into the order three months ago the many friends of Mr. James W. Harris determined to bring every inducement possible to bear on him in the effort to get him to come to Morganfield and witness the raising of his nephews. After a great deal of persuasion he finally consented to and did come. His nephews should regard it as an expression of the high favor in which they stand with him, as nothing else for twenty years or more has induced him to leave his farm. * * * The last time Mr. Harris was in Morganfield was in 1881, and then he was here only long enough to sign a deed. Mr. Harris is a bachelor and lives on his farm with his mother, to whom he is perfectly devoted and to whose pleasure and comfort he has devoted his life. He owns about 800 acres of very fine land and for more than twenty years has very rarely, if ever, gone off his farm. His brother, Mr. Boyd Harris, during that time has attended to all of his business, except that of managing the farm, and Mr. Harris has been content to remain on his own land. Whilst he is averse to leaving home he is the most genial and cordial host and is always delighted when any one calls to see him. Nothing that it is possible for him to do is too much for the guest that is within his gates.

Mr. Harris has been very prosperous and has amassed a fortune of $80,000, and possibly $100,000. His farm is one of the finest in the county and is well stocked with cattle and other live stock. In addition to this he owns a great deal of bank stock and always has several thousands of dollars in cash deposited in the banks for an emergency. He is well educated and well read.

The many changes that have occurred in Morganfield—the water works, electric lights, handsome churches and business blocks—were a revelation to him, and he marveled at the improvements.

They Hold the Bean Record.

Earlington Bee: Mr. Charles D. Wright and wife, of Richland, were in Earlington Tuesday morning on one of their periodical visits, and brought with them a quantity of fresh farm products as is their custom. They furnish to the people of Earlington many things that farmers have found to grow easily in their fields and to find ready sale among the thrifty and prosperous miners of Earlington and other coal mining towns of Hopkins county. But beans this year was their long suit. Mr. Wright says they have delivered since August 27 610 gallons of string beans to the St. Bernard general store. These beans, he says, have been measured by Mr. Theodore Watts, of that store. As many as 56 gallons were delivered at one time, and the bean market was fresh and smiling the next morning—ready for more beans.

One beauty of this bean story is that they were grown in the cornfield and that a good yield of corn was grown on the same ground. Other products were also sold here daily during the summer, but beans was the most notable item in so short a space of time.

While the union men were trying hardest to force the miners of Hopkins county into idleness the miners of Earlington were working full time and contentedly munching Mr. Wright's beans.

Mrs. Cantrill Sues For Fire Losses.

Georgetown Times: One day last week Mrs. Mary Cecil Cantrill filed suit for damages against S. L. Allen and R. W. Nelson, who were at the time her residence burned in Georgetown in possession of the Georgetown water works. She states that her house, in which she was living, caught fire without any neglect on her part and burned down; that she had in the house a large amount of furniture, goods, etc., amounting to $18,016, which was injured and utterly lost. That the injury and destruction was caused by their failing and refusing after immediate notice of fire to furnish fire protection it had agreed to furnish under its contract with the town, and by their failure to furnish eighty pounds of pressure in the water mains, or any pressure whatever. That the Fire Department responded to the call and was there in three minutes afterward. She states that her loss was $18,016, that she has received $3,000 insurance, leaving a loss of $15,016.

Beckham's Good Selection.

Franklin Favorite: When our young Governor came to choose a successor to the late Judge Goodnight, after carefully noting the qualifications of all the able aspirants, after mature deliberation, and the advice of wise counsel, he appointed Judge S. R. Crewdson, of Logan county. On September 27, at Central City, it was declared the unanimous verdict of the Democracy of the Seventh judicial district in convention assembled that, not in all her ranks, could be found one worthier to wear the mantle of Judge Goodnight. We believe there is not a Democrat in the district who will dissent from this opinion, and the unterrified of old Simpson can find no truer way to honor the memory of Judge Goodnight than by piling up a record-breaking majority for his life-long friend and stanch supporter, Samuel R. Crewson, of Logan county.

Fine Old Furniture.

Kentucky Standard: Mr. C. R. Cotton has just had a parlor set of furniture reupholstered for Mr. Hardin Rowan that is more than ordinarily handsome. The furniture originally belonged to Mr. Len Brooks, who died about twenty-three years ago. At his sale Mrs. Merrick, an aunt of Gov. Beckham, purchased the furniture and presented it to Mrs. Nannie Rowan as a bridal gift. It originally cost $300 and was upholstered in satin. It is of rosewood, hand-carved and consists of a divan and five chairs. The new upholstering is silk damask, in differernt colors. The present owner values the furniture at $500.

County Clerk's Long Service.

Carlisle Mercury: Greenup county claims to have the oldest County Clerk in point of service in the State. George A. Corum, the incumbent, was first elected to the office in 1866, succeeding his father, who had held the position for thirty-three years. He has been elected at every succeeding election since that time, and has no opposition for another term of four years, for which he has been nominated by the Republicans.

College Colors Changed.

Danville Advocate: At a mass-meeting of the students held this morning in the College Chapel, the official colors of Centre College were changed from gold and white to cream and crimson. Much dissatisfaction over the change exists among the old Centre men, who want a reconsideration.

All Over a Turkey.

Maysville Evening Bulletin: In the Circuit Court at Flemingsburg Saturday a jury awarded $1,500 damages to Mrs. Kate McGraw against Riley Walker, a prominent farmer, for slander. The suit was the result of a quarrel over the ownership of a turkey.

Good Word For Louisville.

Elkton Progress: Louisville is holding her Horse Show this week. Louisville is truly an attractive city, seldom ever without one attraction or another.

BRIEF POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Upton Muir and children have returned home after spending the summer at Charlottesville, Va., and in New York and Cape May, where they were the guests of Gen. John Watts Kearney and family.

Miss Lucy Kearney, the daughter of Gen. Kearney, who will be a debutante in New York this winter, will come to Louisville November 1 to spend several weeks with Mrs. Muir, who will give her a 5 o'clock tea Monday, November 4.

* * *

Yesterday morning at high noon Miss Mathilde Macgregor and Mr. Joseph M. Huston were married at the home of the bride's father, Dr. Thomas A. Macgregor, of First street, before a small gathering of relatives and close friends.

The ceremony was performed in the drawing-room, which, like the rest of the house, was beautifully decorated in green and white, and the officiating clergymen were the Rev. Samuel Craig Huston, of Brooklyn, the groom's brother, and the Rev. Charles Schall, of Easton, Pa.

The ceremony was performed according to the Episcopal ritual.

Miss Macgregor wore an exquisite gown of white chiffon over white satin, over which a real lace shawl was draped, and she carried a large bouquet of lilies of the valley. The only attendant was Mr Robert D. Oakley, of New York, the best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Huston left last night for Buffalo and New York, and after November 1 they will be at home in Germantown, Pa., where they will go to housekeeping in a beautiful new home which has just been completed.

* * *

Miss Lida Swope and Mr. Philip S. Tuley will be married this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride, 1635 First street.

* * *

Miss Ethel Humphrey will be the hostess at a flower german to be given this evening at Fincastle in honor of Miss Elizabeth Burnett, Miss Lulie Anderson, Miss Elizabeth Smith and Miss Margaret Cox.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Alice Hensel and Mr. W. R. Whitman, of New York, will be solemnized to-day at noon at the home of the bride, 1709 Brook street.

* * *

Mrs. James S. Pirtle and son, Mr. Robert Pirtle, have returned from Cleveland, Buffalo and Evanston, where they spent several weeks on account of Mr. Pirtle's ill-health.

* * *

Miss Ellen Converse has gone to Wilmore, near Lexington, to spend ten days with Miss Anne Guerrant. Upon her return home she will be accompanied by Miss Guerrant.

* * *

Miss Emily Hussey, who has been dangerously ill for the past two weeks, is now much improved.

* * *

Mr. George Henderson, local manager of Dun's agency, has returned home from Victoria, British Columbia, where he spent the past six weeks with his mother.

* * *

Mrs. Titus, of Chicago, has returned home after a visit to Mrs. William Wymond.

* * *

Mr. C. D. Rodman left yesterday afternoon to spend ten days fishing on Green river.

* * *

Mrs. Harry M. Shallcross, of Anchorage, is spending the week in the city with her mother, Mrs. Vernon Wolfe, of 2001 Fourth avenue.

* * *

Miss Jane Helm, who is now the guest of Miss Annie Knott, will visit Miss Nettie May Hewett after Thursday.

* * *

Miss Juliet Pirtle has returned from Pittsburg, where she spent several weeks with Mrs. W. L. Chalfant.

* * *

Miss Mary Brown Humphrey and Miss Jessamine Humphrey, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Coleman Price, of St. Louis, have returned home, accompanied by Mrs. Price.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas F. Fleming and Mrs. James F. Burns, of Hopkinsville, and Miss Julia Baird, of Washington, D. C., have been spending several days in the city shopping this week.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph Widmer, who has been visiting Mrs. John Middleton, is now the guest of Mrs. Percy Semple.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Rodman expect to leave soon for New York on a short trip.

* * *

Mrs. William Swift Dolliba, of Paris, France, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Edgar Hill, is now in New York, where she went to join Mr. Dolliba. She will return to Louisville before going abroad.

* * *

Miss Virginia Walker, of Birmingham, Ala., is spending a few days in the city this week with Mrs. Emily Ward Gilmore. She will be married in November to Mr. Robert Jemison, of Birmingham, and Miss Evelyn Young, of this city, will be one of the birdesmaids.

* * *

Mrs. George T. Price and daughter, of Alexandria, Ind., who are the guests of Mrs. Price's grandmother, Mrs. M. A. Bull, of 2440 Third avenue, will be here two weeks longer.

* * *

Mrs. James A. Leech entertained informally yesterday the Louisville women who spent last summer at Chautauqua. The occasion was the reunion of a congenial gathering of friends, and the party included, besides the hostess and her daughter, Miss Carolyn Leech, the following: Mrs. George Gaulbert, Mrs. Jennie Atwood, Miss Barbara Thruston, Mrs. Ira Barnett, Mrs. W. B. Belknap, Miss Lucy Belknap, Mrs. W. R. Belknap, Miss Carrie Richardson, Mrs. Robert Thorne, Miss Annie Richardson, Mrs. Samuel Boyle, Mrs. M. A. Watts, Miss Anne Bridges, Miss Martha Messick, Mrs. Hallie Bland, Miss Hattie Bishop, Mrs. Pierce Butler, Mrs. J. Kinsey Smith and Mrs. Lawrence Richardson.

* * *

Mrs. C. P. Barnes will entertain the Monday Afternoon Club Monday, this being the first meeting of the season. It will be purely a social afternoon.

* * *

Miss Susanne Waller, of Chicago, who was one of the bridesmaids at the marriage of Miss Lucy Alexander and Mr. Simms, in Woodford county, Saturday, is spending the week in Louisville, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. A. C. Rawson, of 1335 Second street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Moss Terry have returned from Mt. Clemens, Mich., where they spent the past three weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Balfour Holloway, who has been ill for several weeks, is improving.

* * *

Dr. Vernon Robins, who is now in the country, is convalescing from typhoid fever.

* * *

Mrs. Alexander B. Rust, of St. Louis, has returned home after a visit to Mrs. Charles Gheens.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. S. Brown, Jr., have returned from a short visit to Summer Leas, the Browns' country place.

* * *

Miss Florence Richardson, who has been teaching in Virginia for the past year, is in the city on a visit to her mother.

* * *

Miss Marie Louise Taylor, who has been the guest of Miss Sunie Barr Satterwhite, is now visiting Mrs. M. A. Cardwell, of the Rossmore.

* * *

Mrs. William Coleman, of Indianapolis, reached the city last night on a visit to Mrs. John Middleton.

* * *

Mrs. Dixie Reilly, of Owensboro, has returned home after a visit to Miss Blanche Weir.

* * *

Mr. George M. Smith, with J. B. Baird, who has been quite ill at his home, Field avenue, Crescent Hill, is now slowly improving.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Addie Wolford Cummins and Mr. John McClure Bull, of Frankfort, is announced. Miss Cummins is the eldest daughter of Mr. Theodore F. Cummins, the real estate broker, and Mr. Bull is a traveling salesman for Park, Davis & Co., of Detroit. The wedding, which will take place on December 4, will be very quiet.

* * *

Miss Robbie Bell Patterson, of Franklin, is in the city spending several days with Mrs. A. C. Rawson, of 1335 Second street.

* * *

Mrs. Andrew M. Sea returned home yesterday after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Jerry C. Caldwell, in Danville.

* * *

Mrs. J. L. Long and little daughter Amanda are visiting Mrs. T. J. Minary, of 1054 Second street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Bohlson have returned from their bridal trip, having visited Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo and several Eastern cities. They will be at home after October 10 at their new home on Sixth and Myrtle streets.

* * *

Miss Corinne Blackburn, of Versailles, is at the Galt House.

* * *

Mrs. Andrew M. Sea returned to the city yesterday after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Jerry C. Caldwell, at Danville, Ky.

* * *

Miss Ellen Washington Herndon will return to her home at Grayson Springs to-day after a visit to friends in this city.

* * *

Mrs. C. Downing has returned after a visit to the Buffalo Exposition and New York.

* * *

Mr. Fred W. Schaefer, of the Cincinnati Post staff, is in the city spending a short vacation with his father, Mr. C. G. Schaefer, in Crescent Hill. He is accompanied by his wife and son. Mr. Schaefer left Louisville a year ago to accept a position on the Post. Prior to that he was connected with the Louisville newspapers in different capacities. He is now high up on the Post staff and is still climbing. Mr. M. L. Staadeker, another former Louisville newspaper man, who also has a responsible place on the Post, returned to Cincinnati yesterday. He has been with his home-folks here for ten days.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Aiken and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Ber, of St. Augustine, Fla., are visiting Mrs. E. B. Schieman, at First and Walnut streets. Next week they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Ritcher, 1200 Fourth avenue.

* * *

Charles V. Woods and Miss Pearl Heyl were married at the Chestnut-street Methodist church last night. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. U. G. Foote. The attendants were Willard Ames, George Weatherton, Walter Connors and Arthur von Behren. After the wedding Mrs. W. R. Carperton entertained the bridal party at her home, 1008 West Chestnut street. Mr. and Mrs. Woods left for Buffalo at midnight. They will be at home after October 20 at 1716 West Jefferson street.

* * *

Mrs. J. P. Gray, of Castleford, will leave to-morrow for Cleveland, Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

Bilz—Dittgen.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Henry Bilz and Miss Margaret Dittgen, a cousin of Mayor Dittgen, of Madisonville, O., were married in this city to-day.

Ford—Wade.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Chas. A. Ford, of Indianapolis, and Miss Anna Wade, of this city, will be married to-morrow morning.

INDIANA BAPTISTS

HOLD THEIR ANNUAL MEETING IN FRANKLIN.

Advancement Made By the Denomination In the State During Past Thirty-Two Years.

Franklin, Ind., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The Indiana Baptist State Convention met in its sixty-ninth annual session in the Baptist church in this city this evening. A large number of the most prominent ministers and laymen are present. The opening exercises were in charge of the Rev. T. J. Villers, of Indianapolis, who is president of the convention. The Rev. Dr. D. H. Cooper, of Peru, led in prayer, and the Rev. Dr. W. T. Stott, president of Franklin College, delivered the address of welcome.

The convention was to meet in Aurora, but owing to prevailing disease it was necessary to change the place of meeting to Franklin, which cordially invited the body. Five times the convention has met in this city, the last time in 1869.

Dr. Stott, in his address, drew a graphic contrast between the condition of the Baptist denomination in Indiana then and now. Then there were 458 churches with 32,283 members; now there are 525 church with 57,968 members. The missionary contributions have doubled in that time. In 1869, Franklin College had a property and endowment fund of only $40,000, now that institution has $401,000.

* * *

The Response.

Dr. Villers happily responded thanking the Franklin church for so nobly and hospitably coming to the relief of the convention in its embarrassing emergency.

The opening sermon was delivered by the Rev. C. M. Carter, of Muncie. His theme was "The Ministry of Service." He earnestly urged the example of Jesus as setting forth the duty of mutual helpfulness.

At a preliminary meeting held in connection with the Baptist Social Union of Indianapolis Monday night, Prof. J. R. Sampey, of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, of Louisville, delivered the principal address. J. J. W. Billingsley, of Indianapolis, treasurer of the convention, presented his annual report showing State mission receipts of $4,757.01, and a total permanent fund of $32,759.05. During the past year the permanent fund has received over $20,000. The interest only of this fund can be used for State mission work.

THE CHARGE DENIED.

Macedonian Committee Not Responsible For Miss Stone's Capture.

London, Oct. 9.—The Daily Mail has received the following dispatch from its Vienna correspondent:

In reply to a telegram I addressed to him to-day, Gen. Zontschew, president of the Macedonian Committee, denies that the committee had any hand in the abduction of Miss Stone. He adds that the committee desires the support of the civilized world for the Macedonian cause, and therefore would not commit such a folly. The Turks did the deed, and Turkey must be made responsible.

M. Danew, the Bulgarian Foreign Minister, indignantly denies the suggestion that the Bulgarian Government is not doing its best to rescue Miss Stone. He says 3,000 troops are engaged in the search for her.

IS IT ETHICS

For Darby To Defend Man He Helped Indict?

GRAND JURY TO ANSWER.

ACCEPTED FEE OF $25 FROM ALEX. GREEN.

THEN ABANDONED THE CASE.

Ex-Acting Commonwealth's Attorney Says He Had a Right To Take Employment.

THE TWO CONFLICTING STORIES.

The grand jury and the Louisville Bar Association will be called upon by Judge Barker to-day to investigate an alleged unprofessional or unethical act on the part of Attorney Walter Darby. The specific act complained of, and which Mr. Darby does not deny, is that after he had conducted a criminal investigation before the last April grand jury and drawn an indictment, as Acting Commonwealth's Attorney, he subsequently, after his duties as such officer had ceased, accepted a fee to defend one of the men against whom he had drawn the indictment.

During the sessions of the last April grand jury, the then Commonwealth's Attorney, Mr. Frank Parsons, was physically unable to attend to the duties of his office and Mr. Darby acted in his stead.

Among the cases investigated by the grand jury was one charging several men with stealing freight brasses from the Illinois Central. C. M. Bishop was one and it was charged that he was the ringleader.

Mr. Darby permitted Bishop to testify before the grand jury and this would have secured him immunity from punishment for the alleged offense, but Mr. Darby stated yesterday that Mr. Zack Phelps, who, with Mr. Aaron Kohn, represented the railroad in the prosecution consented to let Bishop go before the grand jury on condition that he should receive one year in the penitentiary.

On April 15, an indictment for grand larceny was returned against George Hartz, Alex Green, John Kelly, Walter Horn and C. M. Bishop, and another indictment, also for grand larceny, against Hartz, Green, Kelly, Bishop and Sam Tipton. Mr. Darby signed both indictments as acting Commonwealth's Attorney.

Of those accused in the first indictment, Hartz and Kelly were never apprehended. Horn was tried June 25 and acquitted. At that time Mr. S. S. Blitz was, as now, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Mr. Darby was assisting him.

With the expiration of the June term Mr. Darby's official connection with the Commonwealth Attorney's office ceased.

Mr. Darby was employed to defend or assist in defending Green in August. This, as stated, is not denied by anyone, and the only divergence of statement is the manner of the employing. Mr. Darby's statement of the case is as follows:

"Some time in August Green's brother asked me to assist in his brother's defense. I told him that I had severed my connection with the Commonwealth Attorney's office and was at liberty to be employed by him. I said that I would enter the case for $50, and if his brother was acquitted would charge $50 more.

"He paid me $25, but as he did not pay me any more and paid no heed to my requests that he come and see me, I abandoned the case."

Esquire Green is the brother's name, and he is a lineman of the Citizens' General Electric Light Company. He was very much averse to saying anything about the case, but he finally said:

"Mr. Darby sent some one to see me in August, and asked that I employ him to defend my brother. I finally did so, and paid him at one time $15 and at another time $10. After this he sent me a letter, which I showed to Mr. A. M. Worthington, the company's secretary, and also Robt. E. Woods, whom I had also employed to assist Mr. W. Pratt Dale in my brother's defense. I was advised to pay no more attention to Mr. Darby."

Green would not state what were the contents of the letter, but it was learned that Mr. Darby wrote that if Green did not come to see him about the case and the fee, he would leave the case.

Mr. Dale and Mr. Woods thus learned of Mr. Darby's employment.

The case against Green was called yesterday in the Criminal division. Mr. Dale and Mr. Woods took Commonwealth's Attorney Blitz and Mr. Aaron Kohn into one of the witness rooms and gave what information they had.

Mr. Darby was sent for, and when confronted with the statement of his employment, acknowledged that he had received a fee in the case from the defense. Mr. Darby then left the room and Judge Barker was called and given the same information.

After a brief conference, they returned to the court and an order was entered on motion of the Commonwealth dismissing the Green and other similar cases.

Judge Barker made no comment from the bench and his only remark afterward was:

"It may be only a matter of ethics, but I shall submit the case to the grand jury and the Bar Association for their consideration."

Mr. Henry Burnett, of the firm of Humphrey, Burnett & Humphrey, is the chairman of the Bar Association's Committee on Investigation.

FAVORABLE OPENING OF NASHVILLE HORSE SHOW.

Attendance Large and Nearly All the Classes Are Well Filled.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The opening of the Horse Show under the auspices of the Retail Merchants' Association, was held to-night in its building. A large and brilliant crowd was present, despite the bad weather, and the show was a success from every standpoint. The classes were well filled with the possible exception of one or two. There was a large number of horses, and the judges with difficulty awarded the prizes.

The jumping contest, in which a large number of the timber toppers took part, proved to be the most interesting feature of the evening.

The attendance was about eighteen hundred.

AT THE THEATERS.

MRS. LE MOYNE'S ARTISTIC WORK AS THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

STRONG AND WELL-DRAWN.

Play Interesting and Written Admirably, But Fails To Fulfill Promise.

HER SPLENDID COMPANY.

MACAULEY'S—Mrs. LeMoyne in "The First Duchess of Marlborough," matinee and evening.

TEMPLE—Meffert Stock Company in "The Little Minister," with vaudeville, matinee and evening.

AVENUE—"On the Stroke of Twelve," evening.

"The First Duchess of Marlborough"—Macauley's.

John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough	Howard Russell
Robert Harley	Frederick Paulding
Dr. Swift	Joseph Wilkes
Richard Steele	Frank Connor
Col. Jack Hill	Charles Pitt
Haendel	Alex. Brunn
Lord Villiers	John Vincent
Cole	Edwin James
An usher	F. A. Howson, Jr.
Queen Anne	Mary Barker
Mrs. Masham	Nora O'Brien
The Lady Teraminta Wood	Ina Brooks
The Lady Susan Villiers	Elizabeth Hunter
Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough	Sarah Cowell LeMoyne

Charles Henry Meltzer, in "The First Duchess of Marlborough," has just fallen short of notable achievement. And the pity of it grows greater by the presence as well as the promise of so much that is admirable in this historic comedy of the days of Queen Anne. Mr. Meltzer, in making Sarah Jennings, first Duchess of Marlborough, the central figure of his play, has chosen wisely. In having Mrs. LeMoyne as its creator for the stage, he is blessed among dramatists.

History tells of a strong, virile woman, with incisive and clear-cut purpose, clear, brain and commanding will; who, knowing the ends desired, has the power to compass their fulfillment. Where history does not bring to light the wifely fidelity and womanly tenderness that underlie this character and, at times, give evidence that they are the keynote of all action, the license of the dramatist rewrites history. It is for the expression of just such qualities of head and heart that Mrs. LeMoyne is fitted, as is no other actress on the American stage of to-day.

Mr. Meltzer has drawn this character well. The picture is vivid. Its impression is individual and distinct. It is well conceived and developed without a discordant note. For this character Mr. Meltzer has created situations and environment well calculated to give free rein to all its strength. The atmosphere is one of historic interest, the subordinate and contributing characters are made seemingly real and actual. The literary merit of the work is unquestionable. No little knowledge of stagecraft is shown. The plot deals with incident, persons and times that demand a hearing in and for themselves. The manner of telling is more than once marked by the attainment of dramatic effect.

As the plot moves forward and its possibilities unfold, the conviction becomes firm that its ending will be compelling and absolute. And yet, when the play closes it leaves a sense of bewildered disappointment. For the play ends lamely, halting. Invention has failed the dramatist where most he stands in need, causing him to make use of a stereotyped and forced device to give to the Duchess her final victory after a superb battle of wit and courage against intrigue and cunning.

The opening of the play is rather unpromising, being weakened by "talkiness" and labored explanation. The actors themselves did not appear wholly sure of their footing last evening. All this, however, was to be expected.

The first production was made only two weeks ago, and the play in its present stage may be said to be still in rehearsal. These things were to be expected and their correction is but a matter of short time. From the time of the first entrance of the Duchess to face the defamers of her husband's glory and the slanderers of her own good name, the action is tense and pregnant. The interest is cumulative; the climax strong. The second act carries forward the story of the play with splendid force, enlarging the scope of the characters and bringing into bolder outline actuating and conflicting motives.

In the first act the Duke, accused by his enemies of treason to his sovereign and failure in the field, returns with the first news of his victories to give triumphant confirmation to the claims of his wife and Duchess. In the second act the Duchess comes into open conflict with those who plot her own and Marlborough's overthrow and flings down the gage of battle. The two scenes of the third act disclose the theft of the Queen's signet ring, the false accusation of the Duchess, her tempestuous defense, in which she gives the Queen the lie to her face. Then, in the last act, the recovery of certain papers gives to the Duchess marvelous powers of intuition, which, together with the thoughtful thoughtlessness of the conspirators, brings about their own undoing and her restoration to the favor of the Queen.

To every phase of the character of Sarah Jennings, Mrs. LeMoyne gave superb expression. The first note of her opening speech to the Queen falls on the ear of her hearer full, clear, uncompromising, unfearing. The actress makes the Duchess splendid in her defiance, compelling in the unmistakable evidence of her own sufficiency to hold her own against all odds. Mrs. LeMoyne's voice is a study in music. Command, persuasion, appeal, challenge, speak as its cadences change. Her acting is dominated by the intellectual force of the actress, its authority comes from the brain and will-power of the woman herself. Mrs. LeMoyne gives a convincing portrayal of a queen or duchess, because in person, mind and temperament she does not fall below the standard that one unconsciously sets for those filling such places. Her quietness of method, her sincerity, her artistic perception and sympathy with all that is best give to each of her depictions a power never to be questioned.

Robert Harley was admirably played by that scholarly and finished actor, Frederick Paulding. Graceful, easy, sure of himself, schooled in his part, he made the ideal courtier.

Howard Russell was adequate for the role of the Duke of Marlborough, acting with intelligence, the needed reserve and rightful emphasis. Joseph Wilkes was capital as Dr. Swift. Nora O'Brien was acceptable as Mrs. Masham.

Among the ladies of the court was Laura Ray, a Louisville girl, who has been fortunate enough to begin her stage life under the direction of Mrs. LeMoyne.

Footlight Notes.

The presence of five stalwart policemen in the Macauley gallery last night brought a blessed relief from former riotous conditions. Mr. Macauley's action in this matter deserves the thanks of all who go to the theater for recreation.

Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon will begin a half week's engagement at Macauley's to-morrow night in "Her Lord and Master."

"The Little Minister" is being well received by the Temple audiences. The action of Mr. Mackay and of Col. Meffert has resulted in an enforced courtesy on the part of the gallery, which threatened to assimilate the theater.

"On the Stroke of Twelve" is playing to large houses at the Avenue.

BRAVE VETS

Talk Over Struggles of Army of Cumberland

N THEIR ANNUAL SESSION.

RESIDENT STANLEY NOT ABLE TO ATTEND.

N. T. J. WOOD PRESIDES.

terans Welcomed At Board of Trade By Col. Chilton and Mayor Weaver.

A CAMP FIRE AT NIGHT.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

Assemble at Galt House at 9:30 a. m., thence march to Board of Trade Hall, where the business meeting of the society will be held.

Assemble at the Galt House at 2:15 p. m. March at 2:35 p. m. to the foot of Third street, where the Major MacKenzie will be boarded and a trip will be taken through the Louisville and Portland canal, landing at Fountain Ferry Park, where a luncheon will be served. Capt. W. L. Sibert will extend this courtesy by trolley cars.

The reunion will be closed with a banquet at the Galt House tonight. Col. Andrew Cowan will be the toastmaster. The programme is as follows:

"To Our Lamented, Martyred President, William McKinley, and Other Departed Comrades." This toast will be drunk standing, the orchestra playing, "The Vacant Chair."

Music, "Hail to the Chief."

"The President of the United States;" responded to by Mr. Augustus E. Willson.

Music, "Marching Through Georgia."

"The Army of the Cumberland;" responded to by Gen. G. P. Thruston, of Nashville, Tenn.

Music, "The Blue and the Gray."

"We Greeted You In the Morning, Saluted You With a Goodnight, and Now Are Happy To Meet You Again:" responded to by Gen. Basil Duke.

Music, "The Stars and Stripes Forever."

"The Army and Navy, Regulars and Volunteers, Always Ready to Protect the Honor of Our Nation:" responded to by Gen. H. V. Boynton, of Washington, D. C.

Music, "Johnny, Fill Up the Bowl."

"Our Honored Guests," former Gov. William O. Bradley.

Music, "Dixie" and "Yankee Doodle."

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland is holding its thirtieth annual reunion in Louisville. Committees composed of old soldiers who fought on both sides have welcomed the visiting veterans to the city and are doing all in their power to make their stay here a pleasant one. Many men who were prominent in the leadership of the Army of the Cumberland during the periods of its most severe campaigns, are among the visitors. About seventy members of the society are attending the reunion. Most all of these are officers, though privates are just as eligible to membership as those who held commissions.

The first business session was held yesterday at 10 a. m. at Exchange Hall in the Board of Trade Building. During the afternoon, the veterans drove about the city. The evening session of the society was devoted to oratory and music at Exchange Hall.

Among the prominent members of the society who are here are: Gen. T. J. Wood, of Dayton, O., who is a Kentuckian by birth, having been born in Hart county; Gen. H. V. Boynton, who is secretary of the society and president of the Chickamauga National Park Commission; Gen. R. H. Hall, who has been in the regular army for the past forty-six years and has just returned from a two years' service in the Philippines; Gen. J. G. Parkhurst, provost marshal of the Army of the Cumberland; Gen. James Barnett, chief of artillery of the Army of the Cumberland under Grant, Rosecrans, and Thomas; Maj. W. F. Goodspeed, who was chief of artillery of the Fourteenth Army Corps; Col. John W. Steele, recording secretary of the society and an aide-de-camp on the staffs of Gens. Palmer and Stanley.

* * *

First Time Since the War.

The veterans seem to enjoy the reunion for the opportunity it gives them to get together once more and exchange war time experiences. This is the first time that many of them have been in Louisville since they marched through here on their way South during the war. Some of them lay in the hospitals here. Others did garrison duty. Nearly all of them campaigned through Kentucky during the period of Bragg's invasion which came to an end shortly after the battle of Perryville. The veterans express their wonder at the difference in Louisville's appearance as the city is to-day and as it looked then.

"One would hardly believe it to be the same city," said a veteran. "Thirty years is a long time, but the changes this city has made in that time are simply remarkable."

WELCOMED IN MORNING.

Col. Chilton and Mayor Weaver Deliver Addresses.

The veterans met yesterday morning at Exchange Hall in the Board of Trade building. The hall had been prettily decorated with a profusion of the stars and stripes. In large red letters over the chairman's desk was the name "Thomas." Around the walls were the names of many of the army's best and bravest. There were Whittaker, Ward, Campbell, Pope, Hobson, Murray, Croxton, Boyle, Jackson, Nelson, Crittenden, Fry, Rousseau and Forman. Many were the stirring memories which a sight of these names brought back to the veterans as they gathered in the hall. The old soldiers formed in line at the Galt House shortly before 10 o'clock and marched to Exchange Hall. At the head of the line was the local Executive Committee, of which Col. J. L. Chilton is the chairman. When the hall was reached the Executive Committee lined up on either side, and the veterans marched between the ranks and took their seats.

Col. J. L. Chilton called the meeting to order at 10 o'clock and delivered a brief address of welcome. He extended a welcome to the Society of the Army of the Cumberland in the name of the 70,000 soldiers who went out from Kentucky to serve the Union. The speaker made one eloquent reference to the loyalty of the men who wore the gray. He spoke of the cordiality of their feeling, and mentioned the names of Gen. Basil W. Duke, Maj. Leathers, Capt. John H. Weller, Col. Henry L. Stone, Gen. John B. Castleman and others.

* * *

Mayor Weaver's Welcome.

Mayor Weaver delivered a short address of welcome on behalf of the city. He said that Louisville was much honored in having these distinguished gentlemen, the surviving representatives of such a great army, as its guests. He expressed the hope that their stay would in every way be a most pleasant one.

* * *

Gen. Boynton Responds.

Gen. H. V. Boynton responded in behalf of the society. He declared that the veterans were deeply grateful for the warm welcome which had been extended them.

"The great Army of the Cumberland," he said, "was born in Kentucky. It was in this State that it saw much of its hardest service." In speaking of the ex-Confederates, of whom there were many attending the meeting besides the members of the Executive Committee, he said: "It is a privilege to meet now our old opponents. We are all comrades now with one country and under one flag."

Gen. D. S. Stanley, the president of the society, is sick at his home in Washington. On account of his inability to attend the meeting, Gen. T. J. Wood, of Dayton, O., was chosen chairman of the meeting. The first business to be taken up was the hearing of the reports of the various officers.

* * *

Money In the Treasury.

The report of the treasurer, Maj. John Tweedale, U. S. V., was read. It showed that the finances of the society were in good condition and that the treasury contained $707.02.

The report of Gen. Boynton, the corresponding secretary, gave a list of the losses by death sustained by the society during the year. Eighty old members had renewed membership and twenty-five new members had been added. Among the members of the society who died during the year were read the names of ex-President Benjamin Harrison, Gen. Daniel Rutherford, Gen. J. W. Burke and Gen. James S. Negley.

The committees announced by the chair were as follows:

Nomination of Officers—Gen. James A. Barnett, Gen. R. H. Hall, Capt. Milton Gorrigus, Capt. C. A. Cable, Maj. W. F. Goodspeed, Capt. Ira E. Smith, Lieut. William McAdams.

Time and Place of Next Meeting—Gen. J. G. Parkhurst, Orlando Sommers, Gen. S. W. Price, aCpt. John Speed, Capt. H. N. Gifford.

On Orator—Col. R. M. Kelly, Col. Henry S. Cohn, Capt. W. H. Ritchey, Capt. S. W. Fordyce, Maj. J. M. Carrington.

The meeting adjourned about 1 o'clock, when a delightful lunch was served. The veterans assembled at the Galt House at 2 o'clock for the purpose of taking carriages for a drive through the city. The party consisted of about seventy-five veterans, both visitors and from the city. Much attention was attracted by the carriages, which were decorated with flags. After driving through Eastern Park and Cave Hill cemetery, the party proceeded down Broadway and out Third avenue to Bruen's Garden, at the corner of Third and Avery avenues. Lunch was laid for the veterans in "Montebello Cave" dining-room in the garden. At the conclusion of the lunch and when the old soldiers were lighting their cigars again, Col. Henry S. Cohn, who had charge of the party, rapped for order. As soon as silence prevailed, he said that, while no speeches were on the programme for this occasion, he wished to propose a toast.

* * *

Col. Cohn's Toast.

"There are here," he said, "three old soldiers whose untiring efforts have always been exerted most effectively in behalf of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. These comrades are Gen. H. V. Boynton, Gen. Thomas J. Wood and Col. John W. Steele. I propose a toast to their long life and good health."

Col. Cohn's toast was greeted with a rousing cheer and was drunk with a will. There were loud calls for Gen. Wood, who remained in his seat, and said that he was not able to make a speech. "I am down for a speech tomorrow night," he declared, "and I don't want you to get tired of me before that time."

Gen. Boynton arose in response to calls for a speech. "I have no reluctance in responding to the request," he said, "but I'll venture to say that this is the first time the Army of the Cumberland ever saw Gen. Wood desert when called upon. This may be because he is getting old. Now, I want to propose a toast to not only the three whose names Col. Cohn mentioned, but to every member of the Army of the Cumberland Society."

Gen. Boynton's toast evoked much enthusiasm.

Col. Steele was next called upon for a speech. He said that he was glad to see the members of the society coming each year to the reunions, in spite of their increasing age and many business cares. He spoke in the highest terms of the hospitality with which the society had been entertained while in Louisville.

Col. Cohn arose to say that he wished to hear from the Confederates who were present. At this, the veterans called on Maj. Thomas H. Hayes, who said a few words.

At the conclusion of Maj. Hayes' address, the party left the garden, and, taking their carriages, were driven to the Galt House.

STORIES OF THE VETERANS.

When Gen. Thomas Was Dubbed "Rock of Chickamauga."

Gen. Parkhurst, who was on Gen. Thomas' staff as Provost Marshal of the Army of the Cumberland, talked interestingly last night in the lobby of the Galt House of how Gen. Thomas came to gain his famous soubriquet of "The Rock of Chickamauga." He was with Gen. Thomas during all that terrific fighting when Longstreet's corps was in the front and had gained both flanks of Snodgrass hill, and the left wing of the army had been broken by the Confederates.

"Through it all," he said, "Gen. Thomas was as calm as if he was on dress parade. From every direction the Confederates were pouring a terrible fire, but the right wing held firm, and as history tells did not withdraw until nightfall. Nothing throughout that whole dreadful day seemed to shake the General's calmness and self-possession. I don't know who first called him 'The Rock of Chickamauga.' It just seemed to naturally fall to him. The first time any one heard it they always knew who was meant. I remember the night after the battle. There were several officers looking for Gen. Thomas and I took them to him. I found him asleep in his tent, with his saddle for a pillow, just as if nothing had happened. His negro servant Phil was on guard at the door."

* * *

Louisville a Revelation To the Veterans.

Gen. Boynton was asked to tell something of the years of his army life. Like all old soldiers who have smelled smoke and heard bullets whistle, he was averse to talking along that line for publication. Gen. Boynton was with the Thirty-fifth Ohio infantry, and at the battle of Chickamauga had attained the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and commanded the regiment. He said that the drive the veterans took around the city was the first he had seen of Louisville since the war.

"It is a revelation to the old soldiers," he said. "It's hard to believe that this is the same place; it has grown so. As old residents here know, the houses were not very thick south of Broadway during the war. I have never seen any park in any city of the country which so impressed me as did the natural beauties and wonderful big trees of your Eastern Park."

Gen. Boynton's regiment was the first to reach Central Kentucky at the breaking out of the war. He gained his title of General near the close of the war. Those who served with him say that his services on the battlefield of Chickamauga were largely responsible for his promotion. For a long term of years after the war, Gen. Boynton was one of the best-known newspaper correspondents at the national capital. His time is now occupied with the supervision of the affairs of the National Park at Chickamauga. The others on the commission with him are Gen. A. P. Stewart, of the Confederate army, and Col. Smith, of the regular army.

* * *

Came To Make It "Just That Hot."

Mr. Orlando Somers, of Kokomo, Ind., is one of the few privates attending the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. He is one of a comparatively limited number who belong to the society. Mr. Somers went into the war at an early age, and was hardly more than a boy when he was mustered out, in 1865. He has made a special study of the history of the campaigns of the Army of the Cumberland, especially the campaign of Chickamauga.

Mr. Somers was in McCook's corps, which composed the left wing of the Federal line during the second day's fight at Chickamauga, and which was so badly cut up by Longstreet's corps during the first part of the battle.

"I met Gen. Longstreet at Indianapolis several years ago," said Mr. Somers. "He is certainly a pleasant old gentleman, and I enjoyed meeting him very much. When I was introduced to him, I said: 'General, this is the first time I ever met you, but on another occasion I was as close to you as I cared to be.'

"'Is that so,' answered the General, 'where was that?'

"'Chickamauga,' I answered. 'I was with McCook's corps, on the left wing, you will remember, and that was the hottest place I ever got into.'

"The General smiled, and, leaning over, patted me on the shoulder and said: 'My young friend, I had come a long way for the special purpose of making it just that hot.'

"You remember that Longstreet and his corps only arrived in the vicinity of Chickamauga the night before."

Mr. Somers has recently made an appeal to the Chickamauga Park Commission from the action of the Indiana commission in the location of certain battle markers and monuments erected for the purpose of denoting the positions of Indiana troops during the battle. Most of them are on and in the vicinity of Glen Hill, purporting to represent the location of the troops during the second day's fight. These markers, Mr. Somers says, indicate that the battle commenced at 10 o'clock and continued until 4 o'clock on the right wing, when the battle really did not commence until the advance of Hindman's division of Polk's corps, at 11:30 o'clock, and closed with the repulse of Manigault's brigade of Hindman's division in front of Glen Hill and the passing of Lea's and Anderson's brigades to the north and northwest of Glen Hill. The monuments, Mr. Somers says, ought not to indicate that the battle began at an earlier hour than 11 o'clock, nor that it lasted later than 1 o'clock, after which the troops, cut off, retired unmolested into the Chattanooga valley, and, later, to Chattanooga.

* * *

Maj. Goodspeed's Escape.

Maj. W. F. Goodspeed, of Columbus, O., is one of the best known veterans of the Army of the Cumberland. He went out with the first regiment of artillery organized by Ohio as Captain of Battery A, the first battery of the regiment to organize. He was chief of artillery of the Fourth Corps, which was Gen. Sheridan's corps, before he was transferred to the Army of the Potomac. Maj. Goodspeed commanded the artillery which was sent South with the Fourth Corps in June, 1865. It was the intention of the Government to send a large body of troops to Mexico for the purpose of driving out the forces of the French Emperor Maximilian. Part of the troops got as far as San Antonio, Tex., when the French withdrew, and shortly afterward Maximilian was taken and shot by the Mexicans themselves. Maj. Goodspeed's battery had a narrow escape from capture at Chickamauga. Toward the close of the second day's fight it was practically surrounded. The battery was retiring over the field upon which there had been severe fighting earlier in the day, when Maj. Goodspeed realized that the enemy had about surrounded him. He thought he would soon have to surrender, when he discovered that there was a gap in the lines to his rear about eight hundred yards wide. He immediately limbered up his pieces and made a dash for the gap and escaped.

He ascribes this extraordinary escape largely to the fact that the smoke of the battle lay close to the ground and to a great extent concealed his movements from the enemy. He had seen the gap in the Confederates' lines through a rift in the smoke. After escaping from the enemy's very grasp the battery of Maj. Goodspeed took up a position on Mullis Hill, and, supported by the Eighty-ninth Illinois infantry, continued to shell the enemy for some time. As the result of the investigations of the commission of which Gen. Boynton is the head it has been found that Maj. Goodspeed's battery was the last to withdraw from the field. The Eighty-ninth Illinois was the last infantry organization to leave the field.

MEETING AT NIGHT.

Speeches of Congressman Irwin and the Veterans.

The society assembled at the Galt House at 7:30 o'clock and marched in a body, headed by the Industrial School of Reform Band, to Exchange Hall, where the meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock by Gen. Wood, who announced that Col. Archibald Blakely, of Pennsylvania, was down on the programme to deliver the annual oration, but he had not arrived, his train having been delayed two hours.

Congressman H. S. Irwin was then called to the platform to welcome the veterans on behalf of Louisville.

* * *

Congressman Irwin's Address.

He said:

Mr. President, Ladies, Gentlemen and Comrades of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland: It has been accorded to me, and it is a most pleasing duty, to extend to the members of this society a welcome to the State of Kentucky. From the innate feeling of hospitality that abides in the bosom of every Kentuckian, we welcome you, as we ever do to even the stranger or unknown who comes to our doors. But it is in a higher sense and with more endearing words that we bid you welcome. You are not strangers, but familiar friends whose names and deeds are known to all the world. All who have read of Perryville, Shiloh, Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Resaca and hundreds of other battles in which you participated, know of the glory that rests on your army's escutcheon, and of your heroic deeds which brighten the pages of American history. The Army of the Cumberland has a record as brilliant as any ever made by any army of the world. Kentuckians love brave men, and they welcome within their borders the valiant soldiers who threw their vigorous manhood into the great struggle for freedom, union and national life. We open wide our doors and our hearts to the renowned soldiers and patriotic citizens who have come here to hold their thirtieth annual reunion. We welcome you for yourselves—we love you for what you and your comrades accomplished. We welcome you for the object you have before you as declared in your constitution, that your society is formed "to perpetuate the memory of the fortunes and achievements of the Army of the Cumberland and to preserve an unanimity of loyal sentiment and a kind and cordial feeling, which have been an eminent characteristic of our army." We welcome you because your hearts are filled with patriotic love for the whole country, and because you did so much for the preservation of the Union, and made us what we are to-day—one country with one flag waving over all. How thoroughly we have become one country with one universal devotion to the flag of the nation, was shown when recently the call to arms against a foreign foe was rounded, and old Confederates and their sons vied with the old veterans of the Union and their boys, in the alacrity and enthusiasm with which they rallied round the old flag.

I am glad to extend to you, Gen. Wood, and all over whom you preside, a cordial and hearty greeting. All Kentuckians—those who wore the blue and those who wore the gray—join me in bidding you a sincere welcome to our State.

* * *

Voice From the Rockies.

At the conclusion of Mr. Irwin's address Gen. Wood stated that several comrades had agreed to make a few remarks, in the absence of the speaker of the evening. Col. M. H. Fitch, of Pueblo, Col., first responded to the call. He said this was one of the few meetings of the Army of the Cumberland he had attended. Living in the shadow of the Rockies since the war, it had rarely been convenient for him to come across the continent, but he could not forego the pleasure to come to Kentucky at this time, to go again to the Pennyrile field of battle, which these days commemorate. He reviewed briefly the battles in which the "Cumberland" boys participated, and said the members of the society could be drawn closer together if each would give in short talks at these meetings personal recollections of battles and marches. Col. Fitch said he and a comrade would go to Pennyrile Friday to go over the old ground where the Army of the Cumberland had its greatest loss of the war.

Capt. Alfred Firfile, who was on Gen. Lytle's staff, was called for. He began by saying he felt fully as excited and nervous as when he sat on his horse at Chattanooga near Gen. Lytle, and then gave a good talk on comradeship and what it means. He found great pleasure in attending the meetings of the society; the pleasure was worth all the time, trouble and expense of traveling so far; every gathering was a lesson in comradeship.

* * *

Thankful To Kentucky.

Gen. Gates B. Thruston, of Nashville, Tenn., next spoke and heartily thanked Kentucky for its cordial welcome: it was a great joy to him to come back to Kentucky, to the old stamping ground, where a larger portion of the army lived, the ground that was the birthplace of the army's first commanding officer. He praised Kentucky for its neutrality and said if the old Bluegrass Commonwealth had gone with the South the outcome of the war might have been far different; it would have transferred the seat of war to Indiana and Ohio. He was thankful that Kentucky had had a Clay to educate the State against secession. He spoke touchingly of the steady decline of the society in numbers; of the death of genial Joe Burke and of Joe Fuller and Alexander McClurg.

Capt. Thomas Speed was next called for, but a member explained that he was ill and not present.

Private Orlando A. Somers, of Kokomo, Ind., was then called and made the most humorous address of the evening. Upon reaching the platform Gen. Wood introduced him as Col. Somers, and he thus began: "I have suddenly become a Colonel; for the first time I have been called Colonel. The fact is, though, that I am the only remaining private of the Army of the Cumberland. I was the man in front of the advance of you officers on Chickamauga, and I was in the rear of your retreat therefrom." He recalled having been in Louisville forty years ago on duty. It was the pride of his life to have served in the ranks under Gen. Don Carlos Buell. He said the richest heritage for his children and grandchildren would lie in the fact that he had served with the Army of the Cumberland; the army that had come on the battle field of Shiloh when the battle was lost. In complimenting the Confederate soldiers he said braver men never met braver men than those who met the "Cumberland" forces.

In closing he spoke of anarchy and hoped for an ultimate citizenship that would respect all laws, down to the very least of them.

At this juncture it was announced that Samuel W. Fordyce, of St. Louis, Mo., had gone to see if Col. Blakely's train had arrived.

* * *

Gen. Boynton Compliments Louisville.

Gen. H. V. Boynton, of Washington, then addressed the assemblage. He said for the first time in his life he was glad to face an audience. He expressed thanks for the handsome entertainment being provided by the local committees, and said the drive over the city and to the parks had been a revelation to him; that Louisville's system of parks was not exceeded in the land. He talked on the other impressions the drive had given him of the great change south of Broadway, where only thirty-odd years ago it was a mass of tents; where, then, all was desolation of war, now it is a monument to a glorious growth.

Gen. Boynton remarked the fact that only two division commanders now lived—Gen. Wood and Gen. Baird—and the latter was fast going blind. In referring to many thousand departed of the original 200,000 men, he used Stonewall Jackson's famous words while dying—the passing in the shadow of the trees. In conclusion he spoke of the possibilities of the United States since the war with Spain; the growth of the country, etc.

Col. Henry S. Cohn then introduced Col. Morris B. Belknap to speak on "Sons of the Boys in Gray and Sons of the Boys in Blue."

* * *

Col. Belknap Surprised Gen. Wood.

When Col. Belknap started off by saying: "I was at Chickamauga," Gen. Wood said in a way that indicated incredulity: "You were?" And all the veterans seemed to echo the sentiment by their looks. Col. Belknap then explained that he was there in the camp of instruction in 1898. He defended the camp, and said he believed history would bear him out in the assertion that it was one of the best conducted of the war, and the healthiest. He recalled the return of Buell's army to Louisville, and how his father's store, then opposite the Board of Trade building, was relieved of every bar of iron, horseshoe and nail; he remembered the exciting days prior to the battle of Perryville, and related his recollections well.

Col. Andrew Cowan was the last speaker of the evening. He began by saying: "I think young people often wonder at these meetings; wonder why annual reunions are held. The answers are simple: It is because we love the flag; because we love each other." He told of his first experiences in the Civil War as a member of the Sixth corps, Army of the Potomac, and in very effective wording painted a picture of the summer of '61, with Gen. Thomas as the central figure.

Gen. Wood thanked all the speakers for their addresses, and adjourned the meeting until 9:30 o'clock this morning at the Board of Trade building, Col. Blakely not having arrived.

Col. Cohn then arose, and on behalf of the Entertainment Committee invited all the members of the society to August Hollenbach's for a few hours.

* * *

Notes of the Reunion.

Three Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and three United Sons of Confederate Veterans acted as ushers for last evening. The former were represented by Messrs. O. T. Watts, J. M. Vollmer and B. M. Harwood and the latter V. W. Wilson, James C. O'Connor and Augus McDonald.

When the band played "Dixie" there were no cheers as is usually the case at a Louisville meeting, but the veterans did not look as angry as they would have thirty-five or forty years ago.

Mrs. Benigua G. Kolb, of Columbus, Ohio, is taking down the proceedings of the meeting, speeches and all, on a shorthand machine. She has reported the society's gatherings for some years and is a bright young woman.

SURPLUS LEFT.

DIVIDEND OF 20 PER CENT. TO CONCLAVE SUBSCRIBERS.

Result If All Persons Pay the Sum Promised the Triennial Committee.

It cost just $80,000 to entertain the Knights Templar.

All the subscribers to the triennial conclave fund will wear happy smiles to-day, for the Executive Committee of the conclave has announced that if all the subscribers pay up there will be a surplus of $20,000, and that the people who subscribed for the entertainment of the Knights Templar will receive back 20 per cent. of their subscriptions. The announcement is as yet unofficial, because the committee has not completed its report, but the statement comes from a member of the committee, and is therefore authoritative. To have kept the expenses within the $100,000 mark indicates splendid management on the part of those having the expenditures in charge. The $80,000 spent includes the cost of the preliminary work, the mantenance of headquarters, the parade, the illuminations, the balls, the Kentucky headquarters, receptions, and, finally, the expense of a press bureau to handle the preliminary work. When the $100,000 fund was raised, an emergency fund of $10,000 was set aside. This fund was not touched at all, and, with the $10,000 unused by the committee, makes up the $20,000 left over.

CARRIE NATION BOBS UP.

This Time She Is In Trouble In Wheeling, W. Va.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 8.—Carrie Nation, the Kansas saloon smasher, is in trouble here, because she will not pay a fine of $20, give a peace bond, or leave town. She has obtained her release from jail on an appeal bond. She entered a saloon here late last night accompanied by 400 women and men, but the police arrested her before she could do anything. When tried, before Mayor Sweeney, it was shown that her only offense was entering the saloon. She was given the alternative of going out of town or going to jail for thirty days. She chose the latter and appealed.

Two Fires Near Middleburg.

Middleburg, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—The general store of W. D. Smith, of Dunnville, this county, burned yesterday. The loss is about $2,000. The large barn of Robert Williams, a farmer of the same section, also burned. This is the third barn Mr. Williams has lost in as many years.

Pretty Children

"We have three children. Before the birth of the last one my wife used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. If you had the pictures of our children, you could see at a glance that the last one is healthiest, prettiest and finest-looking of them all. My wife thinks Mother's Friend is the greatest and grandest remedy in the world for expectant mothers."—Written by a Kentucky Attorney-at-Law.



MOTHER'S FRIEND prevents nine-tenths of the suffering incident to childbirth. The coming mother's disposition and temper remain unruffled throughout the ordeal, because this relaxing, penetrating liniment relieves the usual distress. A good-natured mother is pretty sure to have a good-natured child. The patient is kept in a strong, healthy condition, which the child also inherits. Mother's Friend takes a wife through the crisis quickly and almost painlessly. It assists in her rapid recovery, and wards off the dangers that so often follow delivery.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Send for our free illustrated book written expressly for expectant mothers.

Voted For John Quincy Adams.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Mr. B. H. Crutcher celebrated his ninety-eighth birthday this afternoon at luncheon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Stuart, with whom he resides. He was born October 8, 1803, and cast his first vote for John Quincy Adams for President in 1824. He enjoys the distinction of being the oldest man in this county.

Aged Midway Woman Dead.

Midway, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Mrs. Caroline W. Steele, aged about eighty years, the widow of Dr. Theophilus Steele, died to-day after an illness of several weeks. She was the mother of Capt. John Andrew Steele, cashier of the Citizens' Bank of this city. Her body will be taken to Frankfort tomorrow for interment.

New Telephone Line.

Hazard, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—A telephone line has been built from Hazard to Jackson in Breathitt county by citizens of this place, and the venture is proving a success.

Walker Returns Without His Prisoner.

Detective Walker, who went to Chicago for a requisition for Fred P. Kern, formerly of Louisville, returned without his prisoner yesterday morning. He was released on habeas corpus proceedings Monday.

There are more heat units in Straight Creek Coal than in any other on this market. You get more for your money than you can with any other coal. Telephone 815.

DEATHS.

KOTHEIMER—Tuesday, October 8, 1901, at 3:15 o'clock p. m., Maggie Kothheimer, nee Wemes, beloved wife of John L. Kothheimer, aged 30 years 2 months and 4 days.

Funeral will take place from residence on the Eighteenth-street road Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and from Salem Reformed church, Prentice street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, at 1:30 o'clock. Friends and relatives invited.

SEATON—Passed away Monday, October 7, 1901, at 9 p. m., Nora C., youngest daughter of Samuel and Lucinda Seaton, aged 21 years.

Funeral from residence, 418 Shelby street, Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

WELCH—Michael Welch, Monday, October 7, at Pittsburg, Pa.

Funeral will take place at 9 a. m. from Church of Our Lady, Portland, this city, Thursday. Interment in St. John's cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

SCHOPPENHORST BROS.
Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
1820 W. Market. Telephone 1341.
Chapel for use of patrons.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MME. BUSH—HAIR STORE
Graduate of New York School of Dermatology
513 FOURTH AVENUE.
Courier-Journal Office Building.

TABB'S GENERAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, FREIGHT TRANSFER LINE AND PUBLIC SCALE.
(C. S. TABB, Prop.)
Warehouse on railroad track. Freight hauled to and from depots.
Office, Rowan, Bet. 14th and 15th. Tel. rings 417-2431

LODGE NOTICE.

Lodges contemplating change of place of meeting are invited to inquire at Music Hall for open dates for lodge meetings.



A Strong Workingman

Is just as liable to sudden death as men who look feeble all their lives. And, as a rule, the workingman's family is left in a bad fix when the bread-winner has to lay down his tools. The

Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky

Issues a policy specially adapted to workingmen; who must have the most for their money, and who can't afford to pay out good money on the many "wild-cat" schemes presented to them.

Home Office Fifth & Market

EDUCATIONAL.

NIGHT CLASSES
IN THE
Young Men's Evening Institute,
Cor. Fourth and Broadway.

Classes Will Be Conducted in the Following Subjects:

Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Practical Mathematics, English, German, Civil Government, Lettering and Sign Painting, Vocal Music, Orchestral Music, Business Law, Kentucky Code, Freehand Drawing, Mechanical Drawing, Machine Design, Steam Engineering, Architectural Drawing, Sloyd For Boys', Plumbing, Electricity, First Aid to Injured.

Courses last from October 7 to April 1. Tuition fees from $1 to $6 per subject. Experienced teachers. Certificates granted. For full information inquire at the

Young Men's Christian Association.

MUSICAL.

CLIFFORD B. MARTIN,
VOICE AND HARMONY.
Studio at Baldwin's.

Ask for Wintersmith's Chill Tonic.



Going to Carlsbad

in search of health. Thousands go. Many cannot go. Carlsbad is coming to them. At least, the health giving part of it is. You get every curative quality that has made the place famous for hundreds of years, in the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt is a specific in all ailments of the Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, in Gout, Rheumatism, etc. It cures all forms of constipation. The

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

is obtained by evaporation from the waters of the Springs at Carlsbad and contains the same remarkable curative properties that have made the place famous for centuries.

Every bottle of genuine imported CARLSBAD SPRUDEL SALT bears the signature of Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New York.

CORSETS.



C/B a la Spirite Corsets
FOR THE WOMAN OF FASHION
Straight Front
FOR SALE AT ALL LEADING RETAILERS
STROUSE ADLER & Co.

BREAD.

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Made of the finest flour, best lard, best sugar and purest milk. While the size APPEARS small, every loaf weighs one pound and two ounces and contains more nutriment than any other bread on the market. Try it! EAT it, and if you don't LIKE it, ask your grocer for your money back and tell him to charge it to the

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BURKETT IS THE LEADING HITTER

St. Louis Outfielder Carries Off the League's Batting Honors.

EMMET HEIDRICK IS SECOND.

Pittsburg Leads In Team Fielding and Brooklyn In Team Batting.

LEEVER THE BEST PITCHER.

CONDENSED statistics of the National League's season, as compiled by an Eastern statistician, show that Jesse Burkett carried off the batting honors, with a percentage of .374, his team-mate, Emmett Heidrick, ranking second, with .361. The .300 point hitters for the year are as follows:

Burkett, St. L.	.374	Beckley, Cin.	.323
Heidrick, St. L.	.361	Daly, Brooklyn	.322
Delahanty, Ph.	.358	Green, Chicago	.321
Wagner, Pitt.	.354	Clarke, Pitt.	.320
Sheckard, B.	.354	Davis, N. Y.	.317
Keeler, B.	.353	Kelley, Bkn.	.314
Crawford, Cin.	.351	White, Phila.	.308
Hartsel, Chi.	.346	Hamilton, Bos.	.307
Wallace, St. L.	.337	Leach, Pitt.	.306
Flick, Phila.	.335	Thomas, Phila.	.306
Beaumont, Pitt.	.333	McGuire, Bkn.	.304
V.Haltren, N. Y.	.333	Wolverton, Phil.	.303
Douglass, Ph.	.329		

LEADING BASE RUNNERS.

Wagner	45	Strang	34
Hartsel	45	Heidrick	33
Sheckard	44	Daly	32
Harley	40	P. Donovan	32
Green	38	Chance	30
Beaumont	35	Davis (N. Y.)	30

HEAVIEST EXTRA-BASE SLUGGERS.

Crawford	164	Wallace	134
Sheckard	163	Hartsel	133
Delahanty	148	Burkett	129
Flick	134		

The best two fielders in each position:

CATCHERS.			
Chance, Chicago	.988	O'Connor, Pitt.	.984
PITCHERS.			
Murphy, St. L.	.968	Phillippe, Pitt.	.963
FIRST BASEMEN.			
McGann, St. L.	.985	Delahanty, Phil.	.985
SECOND BASEMEN.			
Hillman, Phil.	.973	Peitz, Cincin.	.973
THIRD BASEMEN.			
Davis, N. Y.	.978	Hallman, Phil.	.960
SHORTSTOPS.			
Davis, N. Y.	.943	Long, Boston	.942
RIGHT FIELDERS.			
Wagner, Pitt.	.986	Keeler, Bkn.	.985
CENTER FIELDERS.			
Thomas, Phil.	.960	Bay, Cincin.	.953
LEFT FIELDERS.			
Delahanty, Phil.	.967	Clarke, Pitt.	.958
TEAM BATTING.			
Brooklyn	.295	Chicago	.270
St. Louis	.285	Cincinnati	.265
Pittsburg	.287	New York	.251
Philadelphia	.278	Boston	.249
TEAM FIELDING.			
Pittsburg	.951	Boston	.942
Brooklyn	.944	Chicago	.934
St. Louis	.944	Cincinnati	.933
Philadelphia	.943	New York	.929
DOUBLE PLAYS.			
Cincinnati	102	Boston	90
Pittsburg	99	New York	80
St. Louis	94	Chicago	71
Brooklyn	92	Philadelphia	66

TRIPLE PLAYS.

One each for Brooklyn, Chicago, Pittsburg and St. Louis.

WINNING PITCHERS.

Leever, Pitt.	.750	Sudhoff, St. L.	.571
Chesbro, Pitt.	.657	Hahn, Cincin.	.561
Harper, St. L.	.647	Doheny, N.Y.-Pit	.563
Tannehill, Pitt.	.643	Matth'son, N.Y.	.556
Phillippe, Pitt.	.625	Duggleby, Phil.	.549
Townsend, Ph.	.625	White, Phila.	.538
Donovan, Bkn.	.625	Nichols, Boston	.529
Orth, Phil.	.613	Murphy, St. L.	.526
Kitson, Bkn.	.594	Willis, Boston	.514
Donahue, Phil.	.594	Powell, St. L.	.513
Hughes, Bkn.	.586	Pittinger, Boston	.500

* * *

There were a number of changes among the players who compose the Pittsburg team since the season began. In all twenty-seven men were used at different times during the season. The pennant race closed with two of the important positions filled by different men from those who started out, while there were also a new catcher and two new pitchers.

Lefty Davis, who was released by Brooklyn and was signed by the Pittsburgs, was put in right field, and played the finest kind of ball since he became a member of the Pirate crew. The place was made for Davis by shifting Wagner to shortstop, where he proved himself to be just as good as he was in the outfield. Wagner took the place of Fred Ely, the latter being released after several years of service.

Those who were released by the Pittsburgs during the season were Elmer Smith, Jud Smith, Waddell, Wiltse, Donahue, Carr, Egan, Ely and Turner. New men now on the team who were not in line when the season began are Merritt, Doheny, Yeager, Davis and Burke. Of the Pittsburg Club of two years ago only Beaumont, Chesbro, Tannehill and Leever remain.

The following table gives the attendance figures for each city:

At Chicago	344,700
At Boston	278,900
At Detroit	253,187
*At Philadelphia	192,058
At Washington	167,624
At Baltimore	143,025
At Cleveland	142,664
At Milwaukee	136,275
Total	1,658,523
*Average for sixty-six games	2,910
At St. Louis	365,302
At New York	302,870
At Pittsburg	249,455
*At Philadelphia	228,253
At Brooklyn	191,100
At Cincinnati	190,742
At Chicago	185,250
At Boston	144,755
Total	1,857,727
*Average for sixty-eight games	3,295

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PETER STERLING WINS THE FUTURITY

Western Trotter Takes the Big $16,000 Race At Lexington, With Walnut Hall Second.

EACH OF THE RACES WON IN STRAIGHT HEATS

Thousands of Dollars Won From Bookmakers By the Talent.

BOTH HORSES TIRED AT END.

Dan Patch Has An Easy Time of It In the Tennessee Stake For Pacers.

CAPTOR WINS THE 2:12 TROT.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

The Kentucky Futurity—Peter Sterling.

The 2:08 Pace—Dan Patch.

The 2:12 Trot—Captor.

THE WINNER OF THE FUTURITY.

PETER STERLING (2:16¼), the winner of yesterday's Futurity, hails from Wisconsin, having been bred at Riverside Park Farm, Berlin, where D. C. Palmeter, of Chicago, has a splendid breeding establishment. Peter up to yesterday had started three times this season and not lost a heat. At Evansville, Ind., week before last, he was slightly uncovered for the first time and won in a romp in 2:16¼. He has been educated by J. B. Chandler, one of the most expert of colt trainers, and his manners are described as perfect. He is a superbly bred fellow, his sire being Baronmore (2:14¼) and his dam Medis, also dam of two other very fast trotters, Black Robert (2:13½) and Marble (2:14).

FACTS ABOUT THE BIG RACE.

THE Kentucky Futurity is the most famous and valuable colt stake of the harness turf, and yesterday's race marked its ninth renewal. It was first won in 1893 by Oro Wilkes, in which year it was worth $11,850. In 1894 it was won by Buzetta and was worth the magnificent sum of $26,430—the largest prize in harness history. In 1895 it fell to Oakland Baron and was worth $20,000. In 1896 M. E. McHenry, "the man from Freeport," won with Rose Croix, and the value of the stake was $16,250. Since then the Futurity has been of a fixed value of $10,000 for the three-year-old division, with $5,000 for two-year-olds, and the winners of the main stake have been Thorn (1897), Peter the Great (1898), Boralma (1899), and Fereno (1900).

It may be truly said of the Kentucky Futurity—and it may be of a few other great stakes—that it has never been won by any but a first-class trotter. Oro Wilkes trained on to a record of 2:11, Beuzetta to one of 2:06¾, Oakland Baron to one of 2:09¼, Rose Croix to one of 2:11¼, Thorn to one of 2:11¼, Peter the Great to one of 2:07¼, Boralma to one of 2:07. Fereno, last year's winner, holds the Futurity record of 2:10¾. She has not yet reduced it, but evidently soon will. Her first start this season (and her first since the Futurity) was made at Terre Haute last week, where she beat a field of aged Grand Circuit horses in the 2:09 class. None of her winning heats touched her record, but in the second heat, which she lost, she was beaten a head only in 2:08½.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Before a crowd which numbered fully 6,000 people today Peter Sterling won a glorious victory in the $16,000 Kentucky Futurity, the greatest of the trotting stakes for three-year-old trotters. The mighty Dan Patch swept down the home stretch the winner in straight heats in the Tennessee Stake, the $3,000 classic for 2:08 pacers. "Grandpa" Marvin, the veteran driver of champions, placed the 2:12 trot to the credit of his brown gelding Captor, and the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association was inaugurated.

It was a glorious day, a glorious card, and the winners were received with enthusiastic applause by the throngs in the grand stand and on the quarter stretch. Weather more perfect than the mild October day could not have been devised by the oldest veteran in the weather bureau; the track was lightning fast and the finishes enough to stir the blood of the most apathetic.

But to the Futurity. All eyes were on the youngsters as they paraded past the stand and breezed through the stretch preparatory to the opening heat. Hawthorne pranced daintily under the wire and turned back up the stretch with the eyes of the regulars upon her. They remembered that heat in 2:14¼ up at Terre Haute, and looked for her to give an equally good account of herself. She had sold for $20 in the pools in the night betting, when Walnut Hall was bringing an even hundred and Peter Sterling, the second choice, was selling for $45.

Peter Sterling held the attention of all as he paraded, for he was the hope of the field players. The chestnut moved like a gentleman, and every muscle in his lithe, thoroughbred-like body was closely scanned as he jogged by. On him were the thousands of the men who were playing the field because their money would not let them buy the favorite. But there was a murmur of admiration when the favorite came into view, his rich brown coat shining in the sun. Sturdy and strong, he seemed conscious of the fact that he was the namesake of Walnut Hall, the farm where he was bred, which has been so often dubbed the "home of Futurity winners." He looked every inch the king, and seemed to feel the responsibility which was upon him. He must bring home the Harkness colors in front of the classic field and duplicate the unprecedented feat of his stable companion, Fereno, by winning both the two and three-year-old Futurities. He sold for $100 in the pools before the heat, while the field brought but $70.

* * *

Lawson's Filly Draws Applause.

Mary P. Leyburn received some attention from the fact hat Thomas W. Lawson had paid $10,000 for her with the sole hope of winning this race, but she was figured out of it. Clem Beachy's face appeared anxious and strained as seen under the Lawson cap of blue and gold. He knew the generosity of the Boston man, and perhaps his whole future as a driver was wrapped up in the single race. Grace Arlington and Hixie Allerton were the subject of no comment, as the few who had played them coupled with Mary P. Leyburn in the field felt that they were doing nothing more than taking a gambling chance for their money.

Mary P. Leyburn had the pole when they were sent away to one of Frank Walker's best starts. Hixie Allerton was next, then came Walnut Hall, Hawthorne, Peter Sterling and Grace Arlington. Peter Sterling and Walnut Hall soon showed that they intended to fight it out the heat through. They passed the quarter like a team with Walnut Hall leading by a head. They were the same at the half and at the three-quarters. Turning into the stretch, it was Walnut Hall by half a length, but Peter was drawing up. Grace Arlington had been third all the way, and retained her position to the end. But the first two horses had the race to themselves. "Look at Peter Sterling!" shouted the crowd as the chestnut gelding collared Walnut Hall at the distance. Chandler laid his whip once across his colt's shoulders, and Peter Sterling had the race, for Benyon sat like a statue behind the brown colt, and did not touch him with the whip. They passed under the wire, Peter Sterling the winner by a length, with Walnut Hall second and Grace Arlington third.

* * *

Sterling Becomes Favorite.

Crowds flocked to the tent where Walnut Hall cooled out. Many had noticed that Benyon had spared his colt at the finish in the first heat, and readily believed that taciturn driver's remark that "the colt will do better the next time around." Benyon's prediction came true, for Walnut Hall was better the next heat, but not quite good enough. He was no longer the favorite after losing the first round of the struggle for the big purse, and Peter Sterling was selling for $50, and the field, with Walnut Hall among the number, was cried at an even $30. Peter Sterling was scoring fast on the pole, when the word was given, and maintained a lead of a scant length to the quarter. There Benyon began to drive, and the way the two went to the half-mile pole took the breath of the spectators. The brown colt was going like a cyclone, and only half the journey to the half-mile pole had been finished. Walnut Hall's head was at his rival's throat-latch. They passed the quarter in this order, with Hawthorne third, a length and a half back. The time of 1:04½ caused a ripple of applause as it appeared in front of the timer's stand. That a second quarter had been trotted in :30¾, a 2:03 clip.

"There will be some records this time sure!" murmured the regulars, but it was not to be.

The three-quarters was trotted in 1:37¾, and it would require a final 440 yards in :33¾ to time the stake record. The two colts were feeling the effect of the fast clip, and were not quite equal to the task. Peter Sterling was the winner by an open length. Walnut Hall, a tired horse, was second. Hawthorne, that had been trotting a gallant race, had been forced to a break turning into the stretch, but she came strong when once on her feet, and was on Walnut Hall's wheel at the finish. She seemed decidedly the freshest of the three. The heat was finished in 2:11½, and Fereno's 2:10¾ still stood as the record of the stake. Hixie Allerton was distanced this heat.

The third heat was a slight variation from the second. Walnut Hall fought it out with Peter Stirling to the half, where he was joined by Mary P. Leyburn. The L. V. Harkness colt threw it up at the stretch-turn, and Hawthorne and Mary Leyburn began the drive. The roan filly went to a tangling break at the distance and swerved in front of Mary Leyburn, but settled and finished second, Mary P. Leyburn was third and Walnut Hall fourth. The time was 2:14.

* * *

Dan Patch's Easy Win.

The Tennessee belonged to Dan Patch always, and in the pools he was barred in the betting. Shadow Chimes was the choice in this betting, and justified expectations by finishing second each heat handily. In the second heat Mazette took Dan Patch to the half in 1:03¼ and the three-quarters in 1:35¾. The son of Joe Patchen under this drive came home a winner by a length in 2:05, breaking the stake record of 2:05¼, held by Connor, last year's winner.

Captor won the 2:12 trot in straight heats, finishing each time in 2:09¾. The last two heats witnessed pretty finishes between Confessor and Captor, but Marvin was always the winner.

In the judges' stand were Shelby T. Harbison, William R. Allen, Pittsfield, Mass., and W. K. McAdams. The timers were Hamilton Busbey and A. G. Leonard.

The summaries follow:

The Tennessee; 2:08 class pace; purse $3,000:

Dan Patch, b. h., by Joe Patchen (McHenry)	1	1	1
Shadow Chimes, b. h. (Geers)	2	2	2
Mazette, blk. m. (McDonald)	3	3	3
Will Leyburn, blk. h. (Carpenter)	5	4	4
Little Squaw, blk. m. (Erwin)	4	5	5

Time—2:05½, 2:05, 2:07¼.

Major Muscovite and The Admiral also started.

Kentucky Futurity; for three-year-olds; value $16,000:

Peter Sterling, ch. g., by Baronmore (Chandler)	1	1	1
Walnut Hall, br. c. (Benyon)	2	2	4
Hawthorne, rn. f. (Hudson)	4	3	2
Mary P. Layburn, ch. f. (Beachey)	5	4	3
Grace Arlington, ch. f. (Middleton)	3	5	5
Hixie Allerton	6	dis	

Time—2:13, 2:11½, 2:14.

2:12 class trotting; purse $1,500:

Captor, br. g., by Electric Bell (Marvin)	1	1	1
Confessor, ch. h. (Geers)	6	2	2
Miss Whitney, b. m. (McDonald)	2	4	6
Miss Duke, br. m. (Carpenter)	3	6	4
Dan T., b. g. (Patterson)	4	5	5
Waubun, gr. g. (Curtis)	7	3	7
Palm Leaf, b. g. (McCarthy)	8	7	3
Charlie Mac., blk. g. (Durfee)	5	8	8
Dorothy Redmond, blk. m. (Wills)	9	9	9

Time—2:09¾, 2:09¾, 2:09¾.

Edna Cook was distanced in the first heat.

* * *

A Light Card For To-day.

The card to-morrow will be a light one, since the two big matches between Cresceus and Charley Herr and The Abbot and Boralma have fallen through. The Abbot will be driven by Ed Geers to wagon against the world's record of 2:05¼. J. J. Scannell, the owner of The Abbot, who is here, offered to match him against Cresceus for $10,000 a side, the proceeds to go to charity, to-morrow, but Mr. Ketcham would not race, and left to-night for Toledo.

A compromise has been reached in the Charley Herr-Cresceus race, the terms of which have not been given out. Pooling on the Pacing Futurity for to-morrow was lively. Results:

Futurity, two year-old pacing division: Miss McClintock, $100; Bronston Cooper, $50; field (Improbable, Clara D. and Bobolink Belle), $25.

Allie Wood is the favorite in the 2:21 trot, the only other race on to-morrow's programme. The association donates the gate receipts to charity.

WINNER OF YESTERDAY'S FUTURITY.



PETER STERLING.

By Baronmore, 2:14¼, dam Marble, 2:14, by Clay King, owned by Riverside Farm, Berlin, Wis., also a candidate for the Louisville prize.

SECOND IN THE BIG FUTURITY.



WALNUT HALL, 2:20½.

L. V. Harkness' good colt, which distinguished himself in the great race at Lexington yesterday.

HENO BEATS THE GREAT YANKEE

Splendid Race For the Matron Stakes At Morris Park.

WINNER WAS SECOND CHOICE.

Whitney Pair the Favorites In the Event, But Heno Was Well Played.

BESSIE SPAHR'S EASY VICTORY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Clarence H. Mackay's Heno, second choice at 3 to 1, won the rich Matron Stakes of $20,000 at Morris Park to-day. He made most of the running, and won cleverly from William C. Whitney's Yankee, the Futurity winner. The race was the feature event of the opening day of the Westchester Racing Association's fall meeting, and a big crowd was in attendance. The track was fast.

The Matron Stakes was run as the third race, and sixteen high-class youngsters faced the starter. Gold Seeker and Clonmel were scratched, but Lux Casta and Champagne were added. The Whitney pair, Yankee and King Hanover, were coupled favorites at 2 to 1, while Heno was a strong second choice. Barron was in demand at 8 to 1, while 10 to 1 or better could be had against the others. After a short delay they were sent off to a good start, and the Whitney pair, Heno and Whisky King practically had the race between them all the way. They had all the speed and fought desperately for the mastery, but through the last furlong Heno drew away, with Odom looking around, and won cleverly by two lengths. Turner rode Yankee out with whip and spur, and took the second place half a length before Whisky King. Summary:

First Race—One mile: McMeekin, 125 (O'Connor), 7 to 10, won; McAddie, 118 (Woods), 8 to 5, second; Raffaello, 118 (Odom), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:41.

Second Race—Five and a half furlongs: Namtor, 112 (Mounce), 10 to 1, won; Ronald, 112 (Shaw), 6 to 5, second; Blanket, 112 (O'Connor), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:06¾. Grand Opera, Skye, Cold Stream, Bruff, Awixa, Delagoa, Trentham and Tenagra also ran.

Third Race—The Matron Stakes, of $20,000; six furlongs: Heno, 122 (Odom), 3 to 1, won; *Yankee, 120 (Turner), 2 to 1, second; ||Whisky King, 125 (Shaw), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:11½. Barron, Pentecost, *King Hanover, Masterman, Fly Wheel, Lux Casta, **Rockwater, Peninsula, **Caughnawagha, Champagne, Northern Star, ||Par Excellence and Emshee also ran.

Fourth Race—The Manhattan Handicap; six furlongs: Musette, 100 (Wonderly), 12 to 1, won; Redpath, 109 (Woods), 9 to 2, second; King Pepper, 98 (Redfern), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:12. Smoke, Morningside, The Musketeer and Unmasked also ran.

Fifth Race—The Jerome Handicap; one and one-fourth miles: Blues, 126 (Shaw), 7 to 10, won; Baron Pepper, 106 (Woods), 12 to 1, second; Hernando, 111 (O'Connor), 3 to 1, third. Time, 2:04¾. Black Dick also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile: Criterion, 93 (H. Michaels), 5 to 1, won; Astor, 104 (G. Thompson), 15 to 1, second; Alpen, 106 (Wonderly), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:40. Ethics, Trebor, Lucky Star, Knight of the Garter and Bobs also ran.

*Coupled as Whitney's entry.
**Coupled as Sealey entry.
||Coupled as Pepper entry.

To-day's Morris Park Entries.

First Race—The Fourth Annual Hurdle; two miles: Matt Simpson, 157; Hopeful, 153; Charawind, 147; Miss Mitchell, 139; The Abbe, 138; Kufa, 137.

Second Race—Handicap; five-eighths of a mile of Eclipse course: Knight of Rhodes, 128; Paul Clifford, 115; May W., 112; Cervera, 110; Isia, 109; Francesco, 107; Belle of Lexington, 106; Lady Uncas, Rowdy, Misaber, 100; Prophetic, 99; Albert, 98; Brandysmash, 97; Bigotry, Busy Lady, Honolulu, His Royal Highness, 95; Ziri, 92; Lady Holyrood, Ante-Up, 90; Connie, 88; Snark, 85.

Third Race—The Sixth Hurricane; five-eighths of a mile of Eclipse course: Setauket, Missile, Anak, Reformer, 106; Musidora, 105; Presumption, 104; Tact, 103; Andalusian, 102; Bon Mot, 105; Femesole, 100; Destitute, 99; Carrington, 97; Lady Godiva, Cassville, 95; Missequoque, Bijou, Lemoyne, Joymaker, 92; Lischen, 87.

Fourth Race—Six and a half furlongs of Withers mile: Cameron, Bell's Commoner, Andy Williams, 115; DeReszke, Ben Howard, 113; Brunswick, 112; Gibson Light, Chilton, Setauket, 110; Bessie McCarthy, 107.

Fifth Race—Withers mile: Anna Darling, 115; Round Up, 112; The Driver, Katif, 109; Lamp O'Lee, Lord Pepper, 104; Garter Ban, Mark Lane, Elegy, Johnny of Navarre, Rivenoak, 101.

Sixth Race—Withers mile: Bold Knight, 107; Satire, 105; Speedmas, 104; Hammock, Alsike, Alfred Vargrave, Elolm, 101; Oread, 98; Maister, 94; Wild Pirate, Lone Fisherman, 93; Rowdy, 90; Lady Chorister, Piederich, 85.

BESSIE SPAHR WINS.

Beats South Trimble and Nellie Waddell In Forward Stakes.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Bessie Spahr frightened everything excepting Nellie Waddell and South Trimble out of the Forward Stakes at Harlem to-day, and then won with ease from South Trimble. Abe Frank's owner believed his horse could not carry 126 pounds against the filly and withdrew his youngster. Just before the race Bessie Spahr changed owners for a consideration of $7,500.

Pigeon Post was backed heavily in the second race and won with three lengths to spare. Weather warm; track fast. Summaries:

First Race—Five furlongs: Step Onward, 95 (R. Steele), 13 to 10, won; Ziola, 115 (Coburn), 13 to 2, second; Lawrence M., 111 (Landry), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:01 2-5. Inspector Shea, Ashbrook, St. Sever, Marcos, Rosie R., Prowl, Frank Jones, Foray, Declaimer, Sister Addie, Duke of Connaught, Prince Webb and Fun and Folly also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs: Pigeon Post, 108 (Dominick), 7 to 2, won; Boomerack, 100 (T. Knight), 16 to 5, second; Lady Idris, 93 (L. Jackson), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 2-5. Emma C. L., Whisper Low, Virginia Wilcox, Baugh Naugh Gene, Floranthe, Oscar, Lydia S. and Pencil Me also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs: Irish Jewel, 106 (Robertson), 10 to 1, won; Delmarch, 100 (Coburn), 3 to 1, second; Impromptu, 102 (Knight), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:13 3-5. Sim W., John Grigsby, Arachue, Rosa Diah, Shut Up, Georgie, Harry Turner and J. H. Barnes also ran.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs: Henry Bert, 100 (Doss), 7 to 1, won; W. J. Deboe, 101 (T. Knight), 9 to 5, second; Merriment, 91 (L. Jackson), 16 to 5, third. Time, 1:13 1-5. Sharp Bird, Goal Runner, Velma Clark, Miracle II., Tom Kingsley and Empress of Beauty also ran.

Fifth Race — Seven furlongs; the Forward Stakes: Bessie Spahr, 112 (Dominick), 1 to 2, won; South Trimble, 115 (Coburn), 9 to 2, second; Nellie Waddell, 115 (Winkfield), 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:26 3-5. No other starters.

Sixth Race — One and one-sixteenth miles: Reseda, 104 (Dominick), 2 to 1, won; MacGyle, 99 (Coburn), 7 to 5, second; Flying Torpedo, 90 (Birkenruth), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:45 3-5. Charley Moore and Fancywood also ran.

Seventh Race—One and one-eighth miles: Judge Redwine, 97 (L. Jackson), 4 to 1, won; John McGurk, 90 (R. Steele), 7 to 5, second; Valdez, 98 (Coburn), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:52 3-5. Frangible and Strangest also ran.

To-day's Harlem Entries.

First Race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile; selling: Johnny McCartey, 94; Emma R., 93; School for Scandal, 100; Sevoy, St. Cuthbert, Seguranca, 101; Harry Herendeen, 104; Bummer, Mountebank, 103; Little Jack Horner, Annu, 90; Educate, 88; If You Dare, 110; Gawaine, 109.

Second Race—Handicap; five-eighths of a mile: I. Samelson, 109; Heroriade, Landseer, 98; McChesney, 110; Julia Junkin, 99.

Third Race — Steeplechase Handicap; short course: Coley, 132; Little John, Capt. Conover, 125; Patron, 128; Queenship, 138; Saintly, 150; Populist, 136; Lord Chesterfield, 140; Dick Furber, 143.

Fourth Race—One and three-sixteenths miles; the Twentieth Century Stakes; $5,000 added; for three-year-olds: Henry Bert, Haviland, 96; Star Chamber, 100; George Arnold, 110; Vulcain, 104; Gonfalon, 108; Rolling Boer, 100; The Lady, 101 (the last four coupled as S. C. Hildreth entry); Six Shooter, 102, and Cambrian, 110 (coupled as J. B. Respess entry); Ben Chance, 94; Pink Coat, 117.

Fifth Race—Nine-sixteenths of a mile: The Rush, 117; Bessie Macklin, 107; Burnie Bunton, Money Muss, 109.

Sixth Race—One mile; owners' handicap: Silurian, Hi-Noc-Ker, 92; St. Marcos, 95; Goal Runner, 70; Charlie O'Brien, 100.

Seventh Race — One and one-sixteenth miles; selling: Albert Lee, Linden Ella, Judge Redwine, 100; W. B. Gates, Canova, 103; Scarlet Lily, Hermencia, 102; Kunja, Chorus Boy, 104; Uncle Tom, 89; Bonnie Lissak, John W. Patton, 96; Old Mike, King Bermuda, Hanan, 91.

HENO'S SIRE IN THIS CITY.

Mr. J. J. Douglas, the owner of the great sire Henry Young, sold six colts to Baker Bros., of Frankfort, Ky., yesterday. The price was private. Five of the colts were sired by Henry Young, who is the sire of Heno, which won the Matron Stakes, worth $20,000, at Morris Park yesterday. The sixth colt was by Falsetto and is a full brother to Fly Wheel, the Madden two-year-old, that did so well in the earlier part of the season.

Lum Simons, of Riverview Park, has twelve mares in foal to Henry Young. Among these mares are the dams of Fly Wheel and Crystal, also a full sister to Joe Cotton. These matrons are all doing well at Mr. Simons' park, and he expects to get something as good as Heno among the bunch.

Muddy Track At the Fair Grounds.

St. Louis, Oct. 8.—Mudlarks had an inning at the Fair Grounds to-day. Favorites and second choices split the card equally. Summaries:

First Race—Five furlongs; selling: Oakling, 106 (Dale), 9 to 2, won; Maxille, 105 (Troxler), 8 to 1, second; Andes, 103 (Dugan), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Florrie S., Henry A., Me, Doctor F., Oberlin, Fantina, Saale, Mr. Timberlake, Duela and Leviathian also ran.

Second Race—Six and one-half furlongs; selling: Jordan, 96 (O'Neil), 9 to 5, won; Revoke, 110 (Hothersoll), 30 to 1, second; Sam Lazarus, 116 (Dale), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:22¾. Lynch, Has Gift, Spinel, Attelle and Ben Frost also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs; selling: Jake Weber, 106 (Dale), 6 to 5, won; Clales, 108 (Fauntleroy), 8 to 1, second; Nearest, 102 (Troxler), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¼. Foxworthy, Lady Bramble and Verify also ran.

Fourth Race—Mile and one-sixteenth; purse: Antolee, 95 (Fauntleroy), 2 to 1, won; Found, 101 (O'Neill), 9 to 10, second; Albert F. Dewey, 95 (Davis), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:50. Prosper La Gal also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and one-eighth; selling: South Breeze, 106 (O'Neill), 5 to 2, won; Marcy, 106 (Dale), 4 to 1, second; Tea Gown, 103 (Dugan), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:58. Omelia, Burnett's Walkaway, Pray Tell, John Bull, Satin Coat and George Lee also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile; selling: Syncopated Sandy, 106 (Troxler), 4 to 1, won; Belle of Elgin, 97 (G. Taylor), 30 to 1, second; Bean, 97 (Fauntleroy), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:45¼. Tom Gilmore, Fairy Day, Orris, Lady Curzon, The Caxton, Lone, Belle Simpson, Kisme, Eleven Bells and Miss Patron also ran.

To-day's Fair Grounds Entries.

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling: Hobart, Fagan, 122; Nannie J., Invocation, Ravalou, Harry Duke, Mona B., 119; Chlorad, Hi-Koller, Horseshoe Tobacco, Diana Fonso, Salinda, Laura M., 109; W. J. Baker, 114; Admiral Schley, 122.

Second Race—Purse; six and one-half furlongs: Hilee, 109; A. D. Gibson, 104; Oudenarde, 107; Bannockburn, 112.

Third Race—Mile and one-sixteenth; purse: Antolee, 102; Miss Theresa, Donna Seay, 97; Siddons, Glenwood, 100; Rochester, 106.

Fourth Race—Five and one-half furlongs; purse: Paul Creyton, Hunter Raine, Ogle, 100; Sambo, 108; Huntressa, Wakita, 105; Louis Wagner, 95; Rebus, 102, and Crimean, 105, T. P. Hayes' entry; Colonial Girl, Talpa, Ethylene, Meditation, 102.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs; purse: Van Hoorebeke, Brulare, Lasso, Miss Mae Day, 107; Fitzkanet, 105; Salve, Santa Ventura, Lela Barr, 102; Tom Collins, 110 (barred in betting).

Sixth Race—Mile and seventy yards; selling: Orlandine, Celeste d'Or, 97; Wall About, 102; Nettie Regent, Sir Rolla, Crocket, 108; Pirate's Daughter, 93; Nekarnis, Sue Johnson, 105; Janowood, 94; Nannie Nolan, 96; Zonne, 111.

PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL.

Team of University Graduates Organized To Play At Philadelphia.

Professional football has invaded Philadelphia, and from the announced make-up of the eleven which is to be put on the field seems to have come to stay, says the Philadelphia Record. It is generally admitted that primarily football is a college game, but professional football has of late years gained a foothold throughout the whole country. The most marked success has been in Western Pennsylvania.

The team which is to be launched in this city will be known as the Philadelphia Football Club. It starts out under the most auspicious circumstances, as many of the players are former University of Pennsylvania stars. The manager and financial backer of the new team is Wilson Wright, a former University student. C. Edgar Wallace, Jr., tackle on Penn's 1899 and 1900 teams, and who was captain-elect of this year's team, will act as captain of the team, and A. R. Kennedy, a member of the 1899 'Varsity and coach of last year's second team, will act as coach.

Other men who have won honors for Penn, and who will be seen on the new team, are McCloskey, center in 1900; Carnett, tackle in '98; Gelbert, end, '96; Horner, tackle, 1900; Steble, end, '99, and Merriam, substitute end, '99. Besides these men, Roller, guard, a former Duquesne player, and Smith, guard; Bader, halfback, and Maxwell, fullback, all of last year's Latrobe Athletic Club team, of Latrobe, Pa., will be seen in the line-up.

The Trots At Ft. Wayne.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., Oct. 8.—Five thousand people attended the opening day of the Red Ribbon meet. Darkness prevented the finish of the 2:24 trot. Results:

2:35 trot; purse $300: Queen won first, second and third heats. Best time, 2:21. Artha Czar, Silver Piece and Pretoria finished as named.

2:18 pace; purse $400: Sherman Wilson took first, fourth and fifth heats and race. Best time, 2:14. Dagiar, Muscovite, Baron B., John Smith and Julia S., Ax. Mery Go, Billy F., John B., Carl Wilkes and Red Patchen finished as named.

2:40 trot; unfinished: Couna B. took first and third heats. Best time, 2:16½. Quickstep took second heat. Eunice Manning, John N., Poindexter, Algomah, Walter Smith and Elsie Nor finished as named.

Killed In a Football Game.

Detroit, Oct. 8.—Robert McKee, the left tackle of the Alma College football team, who was injured in the game with the Detroit Athletic Club here Saturday by being hit in the abdomen, died suddenly in the Brainerd Hospital, at Alma today. His parents live in Canada.

Trotters Sell At Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Trotters sold for small prices here to-day. About thirty head sold for a total of $2,500. The attendance was good. The stock offered were mostly youngsters.

MANY GOOD BOUTS ARE ANNOUNCED

Nine First-class Boxing Contests Arranged By Local Clubs.

HART FIGURES PROMINENTLY.

Out-of-Town Papers State That "Kid" McCoy and Joe Choynski Will Meet Here.

M'GOVERN TO GO ABROAD.

Joe Choynski and Kid McCoy.
Jim Jeffords and Joe Choynski.
Marvin Hart and Billy Stift.
Marvin Hart and Jack Beauscholte.
Marvin Hart and Jimmy Ryan.
Kid Broad and Eddie Lenney.
Kid Broad and "Tipton Slasher."
Rube Ferns and Tommy Couhig.
Rube Ferns and Tommy Ryan.

ABOVE will be seen an array of fights which are promised for Louisville sports. Whether any of these will really take place is a fact which cannot be verified by the writer, but each of the matches printed above has been announced in various Chicago, St. Louis and New York papers, and the chances are that local managers have sent out this information. Nothing positive is known here about any of these alleged matches, however the managers of the various clubs preferring to keep the local patrons in the dark, at least for a time.

There are not at present in Louisville enough clubs to pull off all these matches, but of late promoters of athletics and athletic clubs have sprung up like the proverbial Western mining camps. There are at present in this city the Southern, Empire, Eureka, Monarch and West End Clubs, and probably enough more in the embryonic state to attempt to present to the public this bunch of boxing exhibitions.

But all of this boxing is too much. New York couldn't stand it. Louisville is a good drawing town for a strictly first-class boxing contest, but all of these matches in a bunch would not only relieve the promoters of their "bank-rolls," unless they are pretty "fat," but would glut the pugilistic market.

They are all good matches, though, and would be highly enjoyable to all the lovers of the game, but what is the use of killing a good, clean sport by so much boxing that even the most constant attendants would become tired of it? Too much of a good thing is as bad, if not worse, than none at all.

Louisville will probably "stand" for one first-class boxing contest a month, and allow the promoter of it to manage to make something, but a surplus, or more than that, will not only put the management of the clubs in a bad way financially, but will hurt the game immeasurably.

Marvin Hart is back in the game again, and all the clubs are after him to fight with them. In their eagerness to match him, they do not consider the ability of his opponent, but they would stack him up against a dummy, just to get him to sign. Hart, of course, is the best drawing card of any boxer who has ever performed here, but the managers are making a mistake if they think they can make him draw with anybody.

* * *

McGovern To Fight Jordan.

The London Mirror of Life of a recent issue states that a battle between Terry McGovern and Ben Jordan has been arranged and that the pair are to come together in England. It is understood the battle is as good as arranged and that the featherweight champion will sail for the other side within a short time. The paper further says: "We hear that, after all, the contest between Terry McGovern, the bantamweight champion of the world, and Jack Roberts, of Drury Lane, is off. On good authority we learn, however, that terms have been arranged for McGovern, if he does come here, to box Ben Jordan during the coming season. A purse of £1,300 has been offered by the Adelphi Club for the contest, of which the American will receive £300 for preliminary expenses. The above club will be rearranged and redecorated for the great occasion. Ben Jordan is acknowledged to be the best eight-stone ten-pound lad in England, as McGovern is in America. If this meeting can be arranged it should prove a tremendous battle."

* * *

Beauscholte and Hart Matched.

It is often that one has to go away from home to hear the news. The following clipped from the Chicago Journal will be of interest to local followers of pugilism:

"Jack Beauscholte, the local scrapper, is at last to have the chance he has so long hankered after. He is to meet an acknowledged star, and the result of the battle will establish Jack's footing one way or the other, and for keeps. Marvin Hart, the Louisville boxer, is to meet the Chicago man November 4 at Louisville, and the fight will be one of the best the Kentucky crowds have ever seen.

"Sigus Hart, manager of Beauscholte, has been trying to get the match with his namesake for a long time, and now has the documents to show that he has succeeded. The terms have been mutually accepted, and the Chicago fighter is in training. On paper, and from the records of the men, it looks like an ugly job for Beauscholte, but he is confident of victory, and will at least try hard, and what more can be asked of anybody?"

* * *

Gorman Looking For a Match.

Sam Fitzpatrick, the Australian impressario of boxers, wired yesterday that he would like to secure a match for his young boxer, Johnny Gorman, a likely fellow, who has never been defeated. He is after Hart, but if he can't match him with Hart he will box any middleweight in the world. Fitzpatrick will go to England with Gorman to box Jack O'Brien when the boxing season opens.

Forbes Wins From Gardner.

Kansas City, Oct. 8.—Clarence Forbes got the decision to-night over Oscar Gardner in the ninth round of what was scheduled as a twenty-round bout. Gardner was out of condition, and made a poor showing.

At no stage of the contest did Gardner make a good stand. Forbes, on the other hand, was shifty on his feet and landed at will. In the first three rounds the men merely sparred, and no effective blows were exchanged. In the fourth round Gardner struck Forbes in the mouth, drawing blood. In the fifth round Forbes landed a hard right in the ribs, knocking Gardner down. From that time the result of the contest was never in doubt, it being only a question of how long Gardner could endure the punishment. After two minutes of the ninth round, during which time Forbes had landed a score of times without a return, Tommy Ryan, who acted as referee, stopped the fight to save Gardner from further punishment.

Popp Would Fight Art Simms.

Tommy West is after a match for Jim Popp, to take place in this city. In a letter regarding the matter, West says: "I am in receipt of a letter from Jim Popp, champion lightweight of Canada, of whom I am manager, asking me to try and make a match with Art. Simms or any 133 or 135-pound man in the country. Simms has a decision over Popp, which was given him at Akron, O., Simms' home, after twenty rounds of the fastest fighting ever seen in Akron. Popp is at present in Chicago doing light training. He has an offer to meet Dal Hawkins at Denver, Col., but prefers fighting in Louisville. Simms or his manager can find me by addressing a letter to this paper."

ALMOST DECAPITATED.

Chinese Who Was a Highbinder Is Found Murdered In Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 8.—Sing Ki, a Chinese restaurant keeper on Erie street, was found dead in his room to-night with his head almost severed from his body. The police claim that the affair is murder, but have not yet placed the responsibility for the crime.

Show Ki, a brother of the murdered man, says his brother was a member of the Highbinders' society. No arrests have yet been made.

BIG STAKE RACE ON FOR TO-DAY

Pink Coat, Robert Waddell, Sidney Lucas and Others To Meet At Harlem.

PINK COAT, Sidney Lucas and Robert Waddell, each the proud winner of an American Derby, have dodged each other all season, despite the efforts of the secretaries of the various racing clubs to get the three together, but it has been finally left to Secretary Nathanson to arrange a race for them at Harlem this afternoon.

It is almost certain now that the three will meet in the big Twentieth Century Stake, at a mile and three-sixteenths for the $8,000 purse. This stake promises to be an immense drawing card, as the field will be a big one and will bring out the cream of the Western thoroughbreds in the aged division.

All three of these Derby winners are just now in perfect form, so the gossips say. Pink Coat is known to be in his best condition, and, as the distance is to his liking, he will probably be the post favorite. He carries 117 pounds. Sidney Lucas has not raced since the closing of Washington Park, and may not be himself, but with 115 pounds up and ready he will give anybody's horse a race. Robert Waddell has been laid up for some time with a quarter-crack, but Bradley is a sly old fox and probably Robert Waddell is ready for the race of his life. With 109 pounds up, the popular little gelding will certainly make the winner know he is in a race.

There is already nearly as much speculation on the Twentieth Century Handicap as on the Derby last year, within a few days before the big blue-ribbon event was decided, says the Chicago Daily News. There is already a future book in existence, conducted by Kid Weller, and his figures place Pink Coat favorite at 3 to 1, with George Arnold and Six Shooter each 4, Cambrian 6; Jiminez, Sidney Lucas and Hernando each 13; Rolling Boer, Vulcain, The Lady, Star Chamber and Gonfalon 15; Advance Guard, Robert Waddell, Henry Bert and Mondoro, 30; Haviland, Ohnet, Brutal and Ben Chance, 50; Mischievous and Tammany Chief, 100; Aloha II., 300, and Arachis, 300.

The long odds on Advance Guard are due to the fact that it is almost a cinch he will not be shipped here from the East for this particular race, when he is entered in many of the events at Morris Park, which opens to-morrow. Robert Waddell is also placed at 30, because of the report of a split foot probably preventing his going to the post. Any horse which wins this race must be in perfect condition, for with the Harlem track like a sheet of rubber, as was fully demonstrated Saturday, it is certain that the track record will be closely shaved.

BEER.

Success, The Supreme Test!



No business can be built up to huge dimensions upon any other basis than solid and genuine merit.

The Frank Fehr Brewing Company is admittedly one of the largest and most flourishing enterprises in the South. The beer of this company is known in every civilized country in the world. Here in Louisville it is used in more families than all other beers combined.

There is a reason for this, and here is the reason: The beer of the Frank Fehr Brewing Company is absolutely pure and wholesome. It is made of the finest materials to begin with, and it is aged and purified by every process known to the brewery business. It will not make you bilious; it will improve your health; it will impart strength and vigor as no other tonic in the world will.

Try a case of this beer and you'll use no other in the future.

FRANK FEHR BREWING CO.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

GOT NO APPETITE?

Stomach out of fix? Bowels constipated or irregular? Inactive liver? You can speedily rid yourself of any of these ailments.

CLARENCE DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

—will do the work thoroughly. This preparation is a sovereign specific for every form of Stomach, Bowel or Liver disorder. It has an unbroken record of cures, and will cure you if you will but give it a chance.

Price 50 cents and your money back if it fails.

Clarence Med. Co.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

MUSWICK & CO., General Agents.

TURN DOWN

Mayor's Choice For Member of Safety Board.

REPUBLICANS REJECT HAAGER

ACTION TAKEN AFTER AN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

FORMAL VOTE IS UNANIMOUS.

Resolutions Censuring the Mayor For His Part In the Sinking Fund Row.

POLICE PAY-ROLL HELD UP.

The nomination of ex-Chief of Police Jacob H. Haager, Democrat, chosen by the Mayor for the vacant place on the Board of Public Safety, was rejected in decisive fashion by the Republican Board of Aldermen last night. The Aldermen went into executive session for half an hour, all visitors and newspaper men being excluded. From an inside source it was learned that nine members were against Col. Haager and two for him. When the doors were opened again Mr. Colston moved to reject the appointment and Mr. Conrad seconded it. The board then voted unanimously.

The bond of C. C. Mengel as Sinking Fund Commissioner was approved.

In the lower board the police pay-roll for September was held up on the flimsy pretext that certain officers and patrolmen in citizens' clothes had been making a thorough canvass and census of the city in the interest of the Democratic party.

An effort, led by Councilman Browning, to hold up the firemen's pay on the same ground, was defeated through the efforts of Messrs. Edinger, Blakey and Meriwether, who led the fight against such a plan.

A petition was presented from the citizens of Crescent Hill to prevent the tearing up of Frankfort avenue this winter. The lower board expressed itself in favor of the petition.

The matter of the incineration came up in the lower board when the Joint Committee on Streets presented an ordinance directing that the Dixon Crematory Company be paid the $21,980 due the company for the incinerator already built in consideration of the company's releasing the city from its contracts to purchase another incinerator. This ordinance was drawn up by City Attorney Stone and was adopted after debate by a vote of 17 to 3.

The report of a special examination of the city water supply showed that after the long-accumulated sediment has been removed from Goose creek, and after the sewage destroyer has been put in proper working condition at the Lakeland Asylum, there will be no more danger.

The Council will meet again on Tuesday, October 15.

LOWER BOARD.

Councilmen Consider Hospital Improvements—Stern Makes Charges Against Police and Cunningham Talks Back—Censure For the Mayor.

President Stern called the lower board to order at 8:15 o'clock with seventeen members present. Three others came in later. Mr. Cunningham started a search for a lost alley, the ordinance having been misplaced. The alley is still lost.

A number of contracts for supplies for the City Hospital, including beds, were read and referred to the Committee on Contracts.

A number of small contracts for street improvements in the eastern part of the city suffered a like fate. Half a dozen fire plug contracts were likewise referred.

A message was received from the Board of Aldermen containing the report of Dr. F. H. Hart on the alleged pollution of Goose Creek and the Ohio river by the sewerage of the Lakeland Asylum.

In the report Dr. Hart stated that when the plant for the destruction of sewerage was in operation and the foul sediment of a quarter of a century was removed from the bed of the creek, there would be no more trouble. The report was received and filed.

* * *

Crescent Hill Petition.

A petition from the residents of Crescent Hill protesting against the letting of the contract which would result in the tearing up of Frankfort avenue during the fall and a quagmire during the winter, was received from the Board of Aldermen and filed. Numerous small contracts for supplies needed at the City Hospital were approved. The new beds, which have been required for some time, and which will constitute a great improvement, will now be bought. This money was included in the $6,500 appropriation for improvement of the City Hospital.

Mr. Brandeis rose at this point to find out where the plumbing contract was. He said that the plumbing was the most important item. Mr. Cunningham stated that the lowest bid was $3,750. Mr. Stern, however, reported that the contract had been written and should have been presented at the meeting. Mr. Meriwether said that he feared it was even now too late for the plumbing to be done this fall. He called for an explanation. City Controller Hancock volunteered the information that important changes which would prevent the insertion of any extras had delayed the presentation of the contract.

It was resolved that the City Buyer be compelled to stamp over his signature every voucher for contracts. Vouchers were allowed for the claims of Jailer Pflanz for the month of September, $429.

* * *

Stern Prefers Charges.

The committee reported favorably on the police pay roll for $21,113.07. Mr. Stern arose to state that he did not think it proper that the police pay roll should be allowed when he knew that for some weeks certain members of the force had been going around in citizens' clothing getting up a careful census of the people in the interest of the Democratic party. He therefore thought the pay roll should be referred back. Mr. Cunningham, chairman of the Finance Committee, rose to hand a "hot roast" to his chief. Mr. Cunningham said:

"It's very strange, sir, if you have known these things for some time that you did not report them to the Police Committee. We passed on that report to-day, and we should have known of this, and it was your duty to tell us. I don't understand why you did not do so."

Mr. Stern—Did you know nothing of this?

Mr. Cunningham—Certainly not.

Mr. Stern—Well, I'll refer the pay roll, anyhow.

The firemen's pay roll then came up. Harry Browning raised the question of not allowing this pay roll because the firemen had taken the census also. The Councilman from the Second ward, Mr. Edinger, objected, and on a vote the pay roll was passed by a vote of 17 to 3.

The city gas bill, amounting to $11,291, was allowed. Expense pay rolls for the workhouse, City Hospital, Eruptive Hospital and minor vouchers were approved.

The pay-roll of the Health Department was referred to Mr. Meriwether, of the Committee on Public Charities.

"Let her go," said Mr. Meriwether, and she went.

Minor pay-rolls for City Engineer's force, sewer department and street-cleaning department were approved. An ordinance for the improvement of the Veteran Firemen's Home, at a cost of $400, was adopted.

An ordinance compelling every physician and surgeon to show a certificate from the State Board of Health before he be allowed to practice and then be further compelled to pay a license fee of $10 in advance, the same to apply to dentists—except that a dentist must show a diploma from a reputable college of dentistry—was introduced.

City Attorney Stone explained that the ordinance was simply to prevent any man getting a license who was not qualified to practice. The ordinance was passed.

A lawyer must pay $10 also to practice, according to an ordinance introduced.

* * *

Bookkeeper For City Attorney.

City Attorney Stone will be allowed a bookkeeper at a salary of $1,200, an abstractor of titles, who must be a lawyer, and will get $1,500 per year, and a messenger, at $360, while the office of law clerk will be abolished, according to an ordinance passed by the Councilmen after being sent down from the Board of Aldermen.

The page caught an important clerical error which would have given the messenger to the Assessor instead of to the City Attorney, and which necessitated the reconsideration of the ordinance. It will come up at the next meeting.

* * *

Sore On the Mayor.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Meriwether disapproving the action of the Mayor in casting the three votes of the city in the election of the directors of the Water Company without consulting the Council. Needless to say, the resolution was heartily indorsed. It reads:

Resolved, by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That the action of the Mayor in assuming the right to cast the vote of the city of Louisville, as the owner of three shares of stock in the Louisville Water Company, at the annual election of directors in said company, held on October 7, 1901, without having been authorized and directed so to do by a resolution adopted by the General Council, be and the same is hereby disapproved as an unwarranted usurpation by the Executive Department of the powers of the Legislative Department of the city of Louisville.

A resolution paying Dr. J. A. Cassin $500 for making his analysis of Goose creek, out of the fund for incidental expenses, was referred to the Committee on Health.

The chairman of the joint Streets Committee presented an ordinance directing that $21,980 be paid out of the funds for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1902, to the Dixon Crematory Company. Mr. Stern directed that Mr. Blakey take the chair; then spoke himself against paying the claim. Mr. Meriwether spoke in favor of it. On a vote the matter stood 17 for and 3 against paying the claim.

Councilman Shepard presented an ordinance compelling the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge and Railroad Company to erect a gate at Woodlawn avenue. It passed.

UPPER BOARD.

Rejects Nomination of Col. Haager For Place On Board of Public Safety.

President P. Booker Reed called the Board of Aldermen to order, only Alderman Bohmer being absent. After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting had been disposed of, Mr. Reed announced that there was a communication from the Mayor, which was read by the clerk, notifying the Aldermen that the Mayor had selected former Chief of Police Jacob H. Haager for the place on the Board of Public Safety made vacant by the retirement of Mr. W. L. Lyons.

No sooner had the message been read than Alderman Colston moved that the board go into executive session. All visitors and newspaper men were immediately excluded, and the Aldermen set to work to handle the Mayor's case.

Apparently there was dissension in the body, for the executive session lasted over half an hour. Afterward it was learned that at first nine Aldermen opposed the appointment, while two were in favor of it.

* * *

Nomination Is Rejected.

At last the doors were again thrown open and the executive session was over. When the spectators had been readmitted Alderman Colston moved the rejection of the Mayor's appointment. Mr. Conrad seconded it and the formality was concluded by a unanimous vote against Col. Haager.

Then the bond of office of Mr. C. C. Mengel as Sinking Fund Commissioner was approved.

An ordinance authorizing the Mayor to make contracts with parties who will discover for the city property unassessed since 1897 for a 25 per cent. reward, was referred to the Committee on Courts of Justice. A resolution authorizing the Mayor to borrow $300,000 for the city's expenses for October, November and December was adopted.

A number of contracts for hydrants were approved, as were the September pay-rolls of the Police Department, $21,113.07, and the Fire Department $19,015.33. Alderman Rubel presented a petition from the citizens living on Breckinridge street, between Jacob and Underhill, asking that the street be paved with asphalt or vitrified brick. It was referred to the Board of Public Works.

* * *

War On Fertilizer Works.

Two petitions came from citizens living on High street. One petition desired that the Louisville Fertilizer Company be ordered to remove its plant from High street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, because the plant was a nuisance and endangered the health and happiness of the entire neighborhood. The second petition asked that the Standard Oil Company be compelled to remove its gasoline tank, with a capacity of 32,000 gallons, and its four coal oil tanks, with a capacity of 8,000 gallons each, from the present location on High street, near Nineteenth, because the presence of so much gasoline and oil so near the railroad was a menace to the community.

The petitions were referred.

Alderman Hart moved that City Controller Hancock be instructed to pay by voucher $500 to Dr. G. E. Cassin for his work in analyzing the water of Goose creek and investigating the dangers from the Lakeland sewage.

Lewis Bornwasser was given the contract for furnishing fresh meat to city institutions, and the Central Coal and Iron Company obtained the contract for furnishing coal. Mr. Colston wanted to know what had become of the resolution giving the Home Telephone Company the right to put sixty-one telephones in the city buildings, passed over the Mayor's veto.

Alderman Ballard, who had that in charge, asked for more time, and it was allowed him.

After that the board adjourned.

WHOLESALE REINSTATEMENTS.

Western Jockey Club Puts In Good Standing Many Owners, Horses, Trainers and Jockeys.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—At the regular meeting of the Western Jockey Club, held to-day, the following disqualified persons and horses were reinstated:

Mrs. M. Abadie, owner; Theodore Abadie, trainer; horses, Charlie O'Brien, Balm of Gilead, Salvaleta, Albert Lee and Ericsell.

W. T. Baldwin, owner; horses, Easter Lily, Badge Belle and Circus.

W. R. Baker & Co., owners; H. O. Laughlin, jockey; horses, Edith Q., Prince of Africa, Ice King, Bronze Medal and Silver Owl.

Newton Bennington, owner; horses, Kilogram, Dr. Riddle, Sneaky and Jack DeMund.

Mrs. B. Calvert, owner; horses, Fairy Day, Hessig and Fern Meadow.

J. Case, owner; horse, Waterhouse.

E. D. Chamberlain, owner; Thos. Turner, trainer; horses, Reefer, Judge Steadman, Cicely Thorncap and John W. Morrison.

R. C. Cooper, owner; horse, Caloocan.

U. Z. DeArman, owner; D. Hall, jockey; horses, Van Hoorebeke, Poison and Sallie J.

R. G. Denny, owner; horse, Bud Embry.

Michael Foley, owner; horse, McLanahan.

W. P. Givens, owner; horses, Col. Anderson and Scortic.

Mrs. M. Goldblatt, owner; M. Goldblatt, trainer; Jas. McCann, jockey; horses, Callear, Jessie Jarboe and Deloraine.

L. J. Haas, owner; horses, The Geezer, Eleanor Holmes and the bay mare, 5 years old, by Pardee—Vinegar.

D. Lamasney, owner; horses, Imp. Beulah, Iola, Maple, Competitor, Bradford.

G. Horn, owner of half interest in Bradford.

S. Levy, owner; horse, Major Daniels.

W. W. Lister, owner; horses, Vela and The Boer.

Mrs. M. C. Lyles & Co., owners; W. W. Lyles, trainer; horses, Moderator, Woodmansten, Auros and Ben Blanton.

John J. Mackessey, owner; horses, Flintlock and Curtsey.

Thos. E. Mannix, owner; Hayden, jockey; horses, Warranted and Cheval d'Or.

Edward Peters, owner; horses, Gold Lac, Lac and Frank McKee.

Frank Regan, owner; horses, Sir Florian, Bean, Gray Dally and Starter.

Ed. Reynolds, owner; horses, Lofter, Tenderloin, Spurs and Althea.

W. H. Sayre, owner; S. Cogswell and H. Stockwell, jockeys; horses, Strathbroeck, Free Admission, McManus, Queen Quality, W. G. Welch, Phosphorus and Winnora.

B. Schreiber, owner; H. Brant, trainer; H. Golden, J. Peterson and M. Dunn, jockeys; horses, Saale, Knitel, Otis, Kegel, Landshot, Stuttgart, Equal, Satchel, Baldo, Jerry Hunt, Jennie, Broodler, Forte, Schwartzwald, Nance O'Neill, Colonial Dame, Carpathian, Maran, Adorf and Baltest.

H. Simons and James A. Maxwell, owners; H. Michaels and C. Jackson, jockeys; horses, Janowood, Insolence, Ceylon, Robert Morrison, Porter B. and King Elkwood.

Southwood & O'Dair, owners; Robert Steele, trainer; horse, Nina B. L.

Vestal & Co., owners; horses, Deponan, J. E. Cline, Quite Right, Prince Reel and Col. Cluke.

Wm. Walker, owner; horses, Lifeline and Divertissement.

R. E. Watkins, owner; horses, Bequeath, Barbee, Golden Harvest, Laureatea, Ardita, Kaloma and Zack Ford.

Catesby Woodford, owner; horse, Queen Burlington.

The following horses were reinstated: The Unknown, property of C. R. Ellison; Satire, property of H. T. Griffin; First Past and Lawton, property of A. C. Jones; Gallagher, property of J. B. Respess; Lacrimae, property of M. H. Tichenor & Co.; The Potentate, property of B. Vincent.

The following jockeys and owners were reinstated:

Charles Cochran, jockey; A. Hall, jockey; F. Houston, jockey; A. Johnson, jockey; F. Townsend, jockey; Martin Michaels, jockey; M. S. Skiles, owner; J. L. Skiles, owner; A. Miller, owner; F. E. Wood, owner; E. L. Decker, owner; R. H. Loud, owner; J. J. McCafferty, owner.

Applications for license were granted as follows:

Trainers—L. B. Dickerson, C. Finch, A. E. Gates, James O. Gray, John W. Hall, W. W. Rimmey, E. R. Rodgers, H. B. Skilles, O. J. Decker and Stanley H. Kunz.

Jockeys—L. Jackson, James McIntyre, F. J. Landry, L. O'Brien, M. W. Williams and L. A. Munro.

Apprentices—W. Bowman, J. J. Morris, P. Phillips and C. Price.

The following applications for license were passed for future action:

Trainers—W. C. Larue, Wm. Whalen.

Jockeys—David Earls, M. J. Kelly, C. Dowler.

Application of W. Dean for jockey license was denied.

The license of Otto Rold, trainer, was revoked.

Application of Jockey V. Porter for reinstatement was denied.

Application of C. A. Richcreek for reinstatement was passed to the next meeting.

Rule 161 was amended to read as follows: "Boys who never rode a winner, and who have of their own free will and with the consent of their parents or guardains, bound themselves as apprentices to owners or trainers for a term of not less than three years by a written instrument, a certified copy of which has been lodged with the stewards of the Western Jockey Club, shall be permitted to claim a five-pound allowance in all selling races, excepting selling handicaps. They shall be entitled to this allowance for one year after being licensed as apprentices. Allowance under this rule must be claimed at the time of entry, and the owner shall not be permitted to waive such allowance except by consent of the judges."

The Crescent City Jockey Club, of New Orleans, was assigned dates for one hundred days, beginning November 28, and the officials to serve were approved as follows: James H. Rees and H. M. Johnson, stewards; Clarence McDowell and R. W. Simmons, judges; C. J. Fitzgerald, starter; Sheridan Clark, handicapper and clerk of scales; Alex. Brewster, patrol judge; J. N. Hall, paddock judge.

C. S. Bush was appointed as representative steward of the Western Jockey Club.

Officials to serve during the fall meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club, of Cincinnati, beginning October 26, were approved as follows: L. P. Tarlton and E. C. Hopper, judges; E. C. Hopper, handicapper; John B. Dillon, clerk of scales.

George G. Perkins was appointed steward to represent the Western Jockey Club.

MURRAY TIPPED,

SO IS COX, FOR PRESIDENT OF BANKERS.

Louisville Delegation Leaves This Morning, Accompanied By Several Members of Association From Interior.

Louisville will probably furnish the next president of the Kentucky Bankers' Association, which will hold its ninth annual meeting at Mammoth Cave to-day and to-morrow. The friends of Mr. Logan C. Murray, president of the American National Bank, are booming him, while Mr. Attilla Cox, president of the Columbia Finance and Trust Company, will probably be placed in nomination by some of his associates. Mr. Murray is now a member of the Executive Committee of the association. New vice presidents for the congressional districts will also be chosen. Mr. Oscar Fenley is now that officer for this district.

Mr. E. W. Hays, the treasurer, and Mr. Isham Bridges, the secretary, will be re-elected without opposition.

Mr. Bridges went to the Cave yesterday to arrange everything for the coming of the bankers. The remainder of the Louisville delegation will leave this morning at 8 o'clock.

* * *

From Louisville and State.

The following local bankers will go: Messrs. Attilla Cox, Logan C. Murray, James S. Barret, J. S. Escott, H. C. Rhodes, G. W. Lewman, John W. Barr, Jr., H. V. Sanders, James P. Helm, Henry Burnett, H. E. Walbeck, E. C. Bohne, Marion Taylor, John H. Leathers and Charles Hebel.

Several bankers from out in the State reached the city yesterday, and will accompany the Louisville bankers this morning. Among the number are: S. K. Snead, Henderson; President George C. Thompson, of Paducah; James C. Utterback, of Paducah; J. E. Bohannon, of Falmouth; John Crabb, Henry A. Brenner, Sam W. Booker and G. Allison Holland, Eminence; E. H. Taylor, Jr., Frankfort; J. M. Johnson, Lawrenceburg; Ben T. Head, Burgin; J. Sam Head, Jr., Jackson; Jesse Riddle, Frankfort; W. J. Rice, Olive Hill. Messrs. Crabb, Brenner, Booker and Holland are accompanied by their wives and Miss Logan, of Eminence. Mr. Snead has his daughter with him.

GREED OF BOLIVIA

Excited By Wealth of Santo Domingo Mines.

Lima, Peru, Oct. 8.—It is asserted here on reliable authority that the greed of Bolivia has been excited by the wealth of the Santo Domingo mines, which are the property of the Inca Mining Company, an American organization. The Bolivians declare that the mines are on Bolivian territory, which they claim extends into the Inambara river.

The Government of Peru is determined to oppose this contention firmly. To-morrow the new Peruvian minister to Bolivia, Dr. Felipe Osma, will proceed to La Paz (Capital of Bolivia) to discuss the issue as well as other questions.

RIVER AND WEATHER

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West from Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended October 8, at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Tem.	Pre.	Stations.	Tem.	Pre.
New York	66	.00	Cincinanti	74	.00
Pittsburg	76	.00	Indianapolis	74	.00
Washington	66	.00	Chicago	74	T
Charlotte	70	.00	Chattanooga	72	.00
Atlanta	70	.00	Davenport	68	.10
Jacksonville	78	T	Marquette	60	.10
Montgomery	74	.00	St. Paul	62	.24
New Orleans	76	.52	Bismarck	72	.04
Galveston	74	13.92	North Platte	70	.00
Cor. Christi	84	.00	Omaha	64	.14
Palestine	78	.32	Kansas City	70	T
Vicksburg	72	.18	Dodge City	76	.00
Little Rock	72	.44	Oklahoma	76	.73
Memphis	74	.28	Amarillo	72	.00
Nashville	76	.00	Abilene	78	.30
Cairo	76	.14	El Paso	82	.00
St. Louis	74	.20			

T—Trace of rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 8, 1901.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.266	30.110
Temperature	54	69
Dewpoint	47	56
Humidity	75	65
Wind, direction	SE	SE
Wind, velocity	8	8
Weather	Pt.Cloudy	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION
Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Oct. 8, 1901.

Maximum temperature	76
Minimum temperature	52
Mean temperature	61
Normal temperature	60
Departure for day	+4
Departure for month	—22
Departure since March 1	+134
Prevailing winds	SE
Mean barometer	30.188
Mean relative humidity	70
Character of day	Pt.Cloudy
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.08
Departure for day	—.08
Departure for month	—.64
Departure since March 1	—5.91

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Cincinnati, from and to Cincinnati....Big Kanawha, from and to Carrollton....Tarascon, to Evansville....Falls City, to Kentucky river....Tell City, to Madison....Bellevue, to Derby.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Indiana, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Big Kanawha, Capt. Dugan, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Charles B. Pearce, Capt. Ryan, for Tell City, Rockport, Owensboro, Evansville and all way landings at 4 p. m....The new H. M. Carter, for New Orleans and Red river, at 4 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening with 4 feet 6 inches in the canal, 2 feet 4 inches on the falls and 6 feet 9 inches at the foot of the canal. Business lively. Weather cloudy and pleasant.

DRIFTWOOD.

Oyler was pilot on the Tell City to Madison....Capt. Lovell commands the John R. Thomas....The Bellevue keeps "a-comin' an' a-gwine."....Sixty-five million bushels of coal loaded at Pittsburg and ready to leave....The Fulton is off the canal docks in fine shape....The Natchez Democrat says: "Capt. Gus Namtz, of the steamer Belle of the Bends, running between Vicksburg and Greenville, is a typical steamboatman with the characteristically great, large heart of the men of his class. It is said that on his down trip last Saturday a poor woman with four children boarded his boat at Henderson landing and asked for transportation to Vicksburg. She got it. Not only that, but it was a cabin ride and fare for the whole party. After fixing them comfortably in the cabin he raised a purse of $10 or $12 for the poverty stricken woman. Capt. Namtz is a man of the right sort. Every man in the country should pattern after him....The Avalon is on the docks at Parkersburg....The towboat S. H. H. Clark left New Orleans for St. Louis a few days ago with a tow of ten loaded model barges. ....The Charles B. Pearce, in place of the Morning Star, leaves for Evansville this afternoon....The Falls City left for Kentucky river yesterday afternoon and goes again Friday....The business in the Carrollton trade is increasing and the Big Kanawha is doing well....The Tarascon left for Evansville last evening with a good trip....The sidewheel Cincinnati packets continue to run with their usual regularity....The Douglass Hall is due down, bound for St. Louis....The Louise has been sold and is on her way to the Kanawha river to run in that trade....The Cincinnati, Memphis and New Orleans Packet Company's wharfboat at Memphis is being repaired....The Dewey is now a Memphis and Vicksburg packet. She is the old Kate Adams remodeled....Business is very lively with boats at Memphis. All of the steamers engaged in the river traffic are enjoying heavy business in all lines. The incoming boats are bringing in cotton and cottonseed, while those leaving the city have quantities of merchandise, purchased at Memphis....The new and handsome New Orleans and Red river packet H. M. Carter, just built for the Carter brothers by Capt. Ed J. Howard, is at the wharfboat and will take her departure to-day. She is a strong, well built carrier with a neat cabin, well furnished, and the boat is supplied with everything needful to make her perfect in all her appointments. She is 150 feet long, 28 feet beam and 5 feet hold. Her engines are something novel and new, being known as Swain's lightweight, compound, noncondensing, high pressure. This means that one engine, high pressure, is 12-inch cylinder, 6 feet stroke, and the other, low pressure, 24-inch cylinder and 6 feet stroke. She has two steel boilers each 38 inches in diameter, 20 feet long with six 6-inch lap-welded flues in each. She has electric lights, steam capstan and all other improvements as required by law, and is one of the best boats of her size and class Howard ever built....The Morning Star will arrive from Evansville to-day and lay up. The Pearce takes her place....The Falls City looks handsome in her new dress....Lots of boats at the levee yesterday and business brisk. The City of Cincinnati, Tarascon, Tell City, Bellevue, Big Kanawha, Falls City and H. M. Carter were at the landing at one time....The Joe Cole was due down with a raft last night....Ed Zoller, steward on the City of Cincinnati, is laid up at his home in Newport, Ky., with heart trouble....Joe Cole, with a raft, is due from Big Sandy....The A. E. Woodruff is on her way here from above.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Maj. Charles F. Powell, engineer in charge of the improvement of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, has returned from a tour of inspection up the Monongahela. The work on the new dams has progressed rapidly. Dam No. 10, at Morgantown, will be finished early in the coming year. The work at dam No. 11, three miles above, is also being rapidly finished. The few packets that have been trying to run on the Ohio river have had a hard time of it between fogs and low water. Unless a good rain comes within the next twenty-four hours they will be obliged to tie up. The stage of water at Davis Island dam remains at 5.8 feet, although there has been no rain. The stage has held up remarkably well and the rivermen are hoping it will last a few days longer, when they feel sure the fall rains will begin. Reports from up-river points are not encouraging, but the local forecast official has predicted showers for to-day.

A large delegation of Pittsburg rivermen left yesterday to attend the National Waterways Congress, which is in session at Baltimore.

Wheeling, Oct. 8.—River 3.2 feet and falling. Weather warm and cloudy. Departed: H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, at 11 a. m.

Catlettsburg, Ky., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Bonanza down from Pomeroy at noon. Fog this morning. Ohio 4.5 feet and falling slowly.

Cincinnati, Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Capt. A. N. Abraham, of Louisville, was a visitor in the city to-day and called on Maj. Ruffner in reference to the improvement now under way on the Kentucky river. Several days ago bids were advertised for some concrete work to be done on some guide walls on the dams in that river, and it was found that there were no bidders. The guide walls are now torn down and with no immediate prospect of their being rebuilt in time for the coming season. It is not known what step will be taken by the Government. The Douglas Hall and the Annie L. arrived from Pomeroy with tows. The latter delivered hers and returned up this afternoon with empties. The Douglas stuck a barge of brick at Nine-mile bar directly in the channel and left it there, going through to Louisville. The Al Martin went up this afternoon and is working on it. Stores were being taken on the Woodruff during the day preparatory to the trip South. She is expected to leave to-night. Business along the river front was good during the day and it is estimated that over 1,000 barrels of apples were brought in this morning. Stage at 6 p. m. 7.1 feet and cloudy.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—River 7.5 feet and stationary. The Big Kanawha, Fannie and Indiana passed down. The Hattie G. Brown, Cincinnati and Falls City passed up. Indications of rain.

Evansville, Oct. 8.—River 5 feet and falling. Weather cloudy with rain.

Cairo, Oct. 8.—River 6.6 feet. Weather cool and raining.

St. Louis, Oct. 8.—River 3.2 feet and rising. Arrived: Rees Lee, Memphis; City of Memphis, Tennessee river. Departed: City of Memphis, Tennessee river. Weather cloudy and showery.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 8.—River 3.1 feet and falling. Weather cool and raining.

Real Estate Auction Sales.

The Fidelity Trust and Safety Vault Company, Hardy Burton & Co., auctioneers, are now conducting their autumn auction sales of real estate, and report the attendance good and bidding lively. The following are the sales to date: House and lot, 1518 Garvin Place, lot 33 1-3x200 feet, to L. V. Cassilly, at $4,550; house and lot, 1135 Sixth street, lot 30x180 feet, to C. J. White at $3,565; lot 25x204 feet, south side Zane street, between Fifth and Sixth, to L. G. Russell at $737.50; three lots, 30x170 feet each, north side Zane street, between Fifth and Sixth, to Claude Buckley at $2,722.50; lot 50 2-12x225 feet, east side Sixth street, north of Breckinridge, to T. D. Davis for $1,655.50; house and lot, 1933 Floyd street, lot 35¼x150 feet, to John Armstrong for $2,450; lot 24x160 feet, west side Preston street, south of Ormsby, to Smith T. Connell, for $624; lot 34x160 feet, west side Preston street, north of Woodbine, to Emma Tips, at $850; house and lot, 530 First street, lot 44x200 feet, to Joseph Wallman at $4,550; lot 30x200 feet, west side First street, north of Walnut, to Joseph Wallman, at $1,560; house and lot, 117 West Walnut street, lot 25x112 feet, to J. S. Barret, at $2,700; house and lot, 412 Walnut alley, to A. L. Johnson for $680; houses 414, 416, 418, 420 and 422 and lot, Walnut alley, at $610 each, to A. L. and R. M. Johnson; house and lot, 425 East Broadway, lot 26x165 feet, to Mrs. M. Isaacs, for $3,125; houses 1130 and 1132 Preston street, lot 40x160 feet, to Julius Steinberg, at $3,605.

AUCTION SALES.

FIDELITY TRUST & SAFETY VAULT CO. HARDY BURTON & CO., Auct'rs.

We Will Sell To-day the Following Property

AT AUCTION.

AT 3 O'CLOCK

We will sell on premises, 822 E. Market st., between Shelby and Campbell sts., a good two-story and attic brick house, having good cellar, storeroom and six resident rooms. Fine lot, 26¾x192 feet to alley.

AT 3:45 O'CLOCK

We will sell the vacant lot on n. e. corner of Logan and Breckinridge sts. Lot 150x150 feet to alley. This is a good corner, worthy of your attention.

AT 4 O'CLOCK

Dupuy-st. lot, 25x158 feet, on northwestwardly side of Dupuy st., south of Breckinridge st.

AT 4:30 O'CLOCK

Transit-ave. lot, near Dudley ave., adjoining D. J. Etly's residence. A beautiful high shaded lot, 40x266 feet.

AT 5 O'CLOCK

Everett-ave. lots. Six lots, 30x180 feet, on northeastwardly side, adjoining the Slaughter property. High and very desirable building lots.

Last Great Auction Sale of Building Lots This Season

And close up to Louisville's Favorite and Most Beautiful Park, Cherokee or Eastern Park—20 Acres, by Foot or Acre,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 2 O'CLOCK.

Here is the grand chance for the home-builder, or for the speculator. Some of these lots are separated from the Park only by a street, and those living here will always have plenty of fresh air, clear light and lovely scenery. All needed to make the lots very high-priced and valuable is a street railway, and this will soon follow the building of more houses, particularly as the handsomest and most picturesque part of the Park lies on its north line, near these lots. But take notice that the temporary absence of the railway enables the builder of a home, or the mere investor, to buy a lot cheaper and with more outcome in it, than anywhere else around the city. Lots near a PARK always rise to fine price, and always hold their price, or advance it, and can be quickly and well sold, making this the surest and the best real estate investment that can be made.

These lots can be reached by the old Workhouse road, by Transit ave. and Daisy Lane, by Longest ave. and by Cherokee Boulevard, beginning near the street-car station at the front of the PARK, and running along the west line of the Park—a 5-minute walk. Go see them before the sale. Terms, one-third cash; balance, 1, 2 and 3 years, with 6 per cent. interest. Thursday, October 10, 2 o'clock.

JAMES W. BOWLES, Agent. S. S. MEDDIS CO., Auctioneers.

By S. S. MEDDIS CO., Aucts. G. W. CHECK, Agt.

VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AND INVESTMENT PROPERTY,

1219 and 1221, North Side Jefferson, bet. 12th and 13th, Double Two-story Metal Roof Houses on Front; two Cottages on the Rear. Lot 35x195 ft. to Congress st. At Public Auction, on the Premises, Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1901, at 4 P. M.

These are well-built brick houses of 6 rooms each; good order and will command first-class tenants at all times. The cottages are 3 rooms each. First-class investment property. Terms—One-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

G. W. CHECK, Agent. S. S. MEDDIS CO., Auctioneers.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sales This Week

By STUCKY, QUEST & CO.,

513 W. Main Street.

WEDNESDAY, OCT 9, at 9:30 a. m., large stock of BOOTS AND SHOES; seasonable goods in almost endless variety. Manufacturers' Samples and Retail Stock Goods.

THURSDAY, OCT. 10, at 9:30 a. m., large offering of CLOTHING, Men's Wool, Worsted, Cassimere and Cheviot Suits, Youths' and Children's Suits, OVERCOATS, Pants and Knee Pants. Also Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods. TERMS CASH.

STUCKY, QUEST & CO., Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S—TO-DAY 2:15 NIGHT 8:15

MRS. SARAH COWELL LE MOYNE

in THE FIRST DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

Prices—Matinee 25c to $1; Night 25c to $1.50.

Next—MR. KELCEY and MISS SHANNON.

TEMPLE THEATER. Every Afternoon and Night Mat. 10c, 15c, 25c. Night 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. **MEFFERT STOCK CO.** **The Little Minister.** Bison City Quartet. Mabel Goodwin. The Polyscope.

Mat. Thurs. and Sat., 10c, 15c, 25c. **AVENUE** Every Night. 15c, 25c, 50c. **ON THE STROKE OF 12.** Presented with SPECIAL SCENERY, GREAT CAST, CLEVER SPECIALTIES.

Next Week—Hanlon's "Superba."

Pianola Recital

Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Smith & Nixon's Hall, 622-624 Fourth avenue. You are cordially invited.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMERS

CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE FOR CINCINNATI

at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday; Sunday at 9 a. m. Big Kanawha for Madison and Carrollton at 4 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE AND EVANSVILLE MAIL CO.—For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamers TARASCON, TELL CITY, MORNING STAR leave daily, except Sunday, 4 p. m. Wharfboat foot of Fourth ave. Telephone 496.

C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

ROOMS WITH POWER

FOR A

Small Manufacturing Plant.

The Courier-Journal Co. has several desirable rooms of this kind for rent. Power, light and other conveniences of a modern office building included in a reasonable rental price; much lower than can be obtained elsewhere in Louisville. For particulars apply at COURIER-JOURNAL COUNTING ROOM.

MUSIC HALL, MARKET ST., Bet. 1st and 2d.

Central, Capacious, Clean, Comfortable. Its safety has been attested by the constant immense gatherings within its walls.

OPEN DATES.

Upper Hall for public meetings, lectures, concerts, entertainments.

The Lower Hall, with seating capacity for 1,000, especially adapted for Recitals, Concerts, Fairs, large Euchre Parties, Banquets, Business Meetings and Social Entertainments.

Upper rooms for Lodge Meetings or Dancing Classes.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—Storeroom, with two large plate-glass display windows, at 135 W. Market st., from October 1. For terms apply to Manager Music Hall, office 2d floor.

LOST.

LOST—October 4, on Fourth ave., between Walnut and Market sts., real estate bond for $260, dated September 20, 1901, payable to order of Bruce Hoblitzell. Payment on same has been stopped, and all persons are cautioned not to purchase same. Return to P. M. O'REILLY & CO., 226 Fifth.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

WANTED—Horse to drive to buggy for its feed for the winter by responsible party. Address Y 9, this office.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—AGENTS—"OUR MARTYR PRESIDENTS;" only complete biography of our late President William McKinley; also lives and speeches of Garfield and Lincoln; full history of anarchy; four books in one; by U. S. Senator Shelby M. Cullom and John Coulter; best book, largest, most complete, most popular, most authentic; over 100 illustrations. Sold only by subscription; only $1.50; best commissions paid; freight paid; credit given; canvassing outfit free. Send 10c for postage. GEO. M. HILL CO., 166 S. Clinton st., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell shares of the New England Wireless Telegraph Co.; exclusive territory and good pay. The shares of this company offer the greatest inducements for profit over cost, and dividends in the near future, of any since the introduction of the Bell telephone. Address 704-5 GIRARD TRUST BUILDING, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Reliable local agents in every town to introduce low-priced insurance policy with many valuable and popular features; liberal terms; exclusive territory. P. R. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary, 189 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—Three traveling salesmen calling on butchers and sausage-makers to handle a profitable side line on commission. Address P. O. Box 465, Fargo, N. D.

WANTED—Salesman—One who is acquainted with local trade; must be a hustler. 1657 Maiden Lane.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—At once, energetic canvassers, male and female, in every town and village of the United States and Canada, to solicit subscriptions for a leading weekly publication of international circulation; liberal commissions and good terms to agents; outfit free. This is an excellent opportunity. Address CANVASSER, P. O. Box 1592, Philadelphia.

WANTED—Manager in every large county to appoint agents for the famous "Game o' Skill" nickel slot machine for drinks or cigars; lawful everywhere; takes place of all forbidden slot machines. Rented or sold on easy payments. Secure territory quick. PALMER BILLIARD TABLE WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Salesman to call on doctors only outside city on behalf of the leading firm in the business; established trade; position permanent; applicant must be intelligent and indefatigable; state experience. Address P. O. BOX 858, Philadelphia.

WANTED—Responsible Philadelphia firm wants office manager at Louisville; salary $1,800 yearly and commission; $800 cash and satisfactory reference required; commercial reference furnished. Address Post-office Box 281, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A man with best of references to learn a commercial business and travel; $15 per week and expenses; must furnish a cash bond of $15. Call at Victoria Hotel for H. from 2 till 9 p. m., Wednesday, the 9th.

WANTED—Everywhere, hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. SUN ADVERTISING BUREAU, Chicago.

WANTED—SIDE LINE—Standard article; liberal commission; small sample. We invite your correspondence. TROJAN MFG. CO., South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—A steady young man to do blacksmith work. One that understands horseshoeing. Apply CHAS. EHRET, Elizabethtown, Ky.

WANTED—Well-dressed solicitors with reference; good pay to right man. BEN WILSON, cor. Fifth and Court Place, down stairs.

WANTED—Strictly first-class farm hand, white, middle age, single; must come well recommended. Apply at 218 West Jefferson st.

WANTED—Good stout man to drive wagon. Call in basement, COURIER-JOURNAL MAILING DEPT., bet. 4 and 5 p. m.

WANTED—Three boys to distribute papers. Apply to J. BACON & SONS, Market, bet. Third and Fourth.

WANTED—Cutters at once. SELZ, SCHWAB & CO., Elgin, Ill.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 1c a word. Nothing taken for less than 10c

WANTED—A lady to hire and instruct demonstrators; $12 per week and expenses; must put up a cash bond of $10. Address, with stamp, W 31, this office.

WANTED—Reliable white girl to nurse child and assist in housework; must have good references. Apply 519 W. Oak.

WANTED—A good cook for a family of three; 921 Third st.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR RENT—MAIN-ST. STORE—439 W. Main st., near Fifth, 5 stories, with good dry cellar under entire house; electric elevator and vault for books and papers; good location for wholesale and retail trade. FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—MAIN-ST. STORE—On s. s. Main st., bet. Seventh and Eighth, 736, 8-story brick, with large cellar; right in the center of the wholesale trade. FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Main-street store, in fine order, 443 West Main street, near Fifth street, now vacant; good basement; hydraulic elevator; electric lighting throughout; low rental. WM. A. ROBINSON, 532 W. Main st.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—Centrally located brick of 8 rooms, with modern conveniences; rent $35 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—740 W. Jefferson st.; this is a large, light room, with good cellar; rent cheap. FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—FLAT—Of 4 rooms, with all modern conveniences; 1809 W. Jefferson st.; rent $18. FIDELITY TRUST AND SAFETY VAULT CO., 206 to 210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—Nice 9-room house, 1037 Second st. Apply at the house.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE FLAT—1071 Third st., 7 rooms and bath; separate entrance; concreted cellar; screens, gas and electric lights, natural gas and furnace; gas range with hot-water heater; water furnished; everything new and convenient; rent $37.50 a month. W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.; tel. 588.

FOR RENT—Office rooms, with all modern accommodations; light, heat and janitor service included in the moderate rental asked. Address S 10, this office.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE—Store fixtures; get our prices on billiard and pool tables before buying elsewhere; sold on easy payments. Our cushions are guaranteed for twenty years and are made by a new vulcanizing process. Old tables fitted with our cushions are as good as new; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. See our advertisement of "Manager Wanted" for lawful slot machines. PALMER BILLIARD TABLE WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

FOR SALE OR RENT—In Hawthorn Heights, Clifton:

Several new 2-story houses and flats; all modern conveniences; will sell these houses on easy terms. 'Phone 12. J. E. BELL.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals For Public Printing, Binding and Paper.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of State until noon Thursday, November 14, 1901, for the executing of the several classes of the Public Printing and Binding in separate contracts, and for furnishing paper, envelopes and stationery for the term of two years from and after the first Monday in January next ensuing, at a certain rate per centum not to exceed the rates specified in the law, including the furnishing of the paper for election ballots and its delivery to the several clerks under the provision of the act of the General Assembly passed at the extraordinary session, 1900, which act was approved October 16, 1900.

The law governing the public printing and binding and furnishing stationery for the State is embraced in the act of June 20, 1893, Chapter 105, Kentucky Statutes, and in the act last above referred to.

A bond for $10,000 must accompany each bid. Solvent guarantee companies will be accepted in lieu of personal security.

Blanks for bidding may be obtained at the office of the Secretary of State.

Address all bids to C. B. Hill, Secretary of State, Frankfort, Kentucky, and each bid should be indorsed on the outside of envelope containing it with name of bidder and marked "Bid."

Thursday, September 26, 1901.
(Signed.)
J. C. W. BECKHAM, Gov., Chairman.
ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE, Attorney General.
GUS G. COULTER, Auditor.
S. W. HAGER, Treasurer.
C. B. HILL, Secretary of State.
Commissioners.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.—Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets.

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. e Sunday only. a Stops at Fourth street.

From Tenth and Broadway Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	a* 3:15am	* 2:45am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:40am	a* 9:15pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 4:30pm	a*11:37am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 9:35pm	* 8:20am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 3:00am	* 2:30am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 2:35pm	*12:40pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:10am	* 7:05pm
Bowling Green Accom.	† 5:15pm	†10:26pm
Middlesboro Mail.	* 8:26am	* 4:25pm
Knoxville Express	* 8:30pm	* 6:50am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:10pm	† 8:00am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:40am	† 5:45pm

From First and Water-street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:35pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 7:20am	†11:57am
Frankfort and Lexington	† 2:00pm	† 5:25pm
Frankfort Accom.	† 4:00pm	† 8:10am
Shelbyville Accom.	* 5:10pm	† 8:3[illegible]am
Shelbyville Accom.	e 5:10pm	e 9:00am
Shelbyville Accom.	† 7:30am	† 5:50pm
Lagrange Accommodation	† 6:10pm	† 7:34am
Lagrange Accommodation	† 5:00pm	† 7:35pm
Lagrange Accommodation	e 1:15pm	e 8:30pm
Lagrange Accommodation	e 9:00am	e 6:00pm
Beard Accommodation	† 9:00am	†10:45am
Prospect Trains	† 6:20am	† 7:48am
	* 8:10am	* 9:40am
	†10:15am	†11:45am
	* 2:05pm	* 4:10pm
	† 4:30pm	† 5:45pm
	* 6:00pm	* 7:15pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Union Depot, Seventh and river—Time-card effective May 19, 1901:

LOUISVILLE DIVISION.

No. 1, daily, 7:45 a. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Georgetown (except Sunday), Lexington, Burgin and all points South via Q. and C. Sleeper to Asheville, Harriman and Knoxville. Returning ar. 7:50 p. m.

No. 5, daily, 4 p. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Georgetown, Lexington and Burgin. Returning ar. 10:40 a. m.

No. 3, daily, 7:30 p. m., Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles, Lexington and all points South. Sleeper to Birmingham via Chattanooga. Returning ar. 8:40 a. m.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION.

No. 4, daily, 8:50 a. m., Evansville and St. Louis. Lv. New Albany 9:10 a. m. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 5:45 p. m.

No. 2, daily, 10 p. m., Evansville and St. Louis. Lv. New Albany 10:20 p. m. Sleeper to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a. m.

No. 10, daily, except Sunday, 6 p. m., Evansville. Returning ar. 11:59 a. m.

No. 4 connects with branch trains to Rockport and Cannelton.

B. AND O. S. W.—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Cincinnati and the East; St. Louis and the West:

No. 14, daily, 2:30 a. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Sleeper to Cincinnati.

No. 16, daily, 8:05 a. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Chair car and sleeper to Cincinnati.

No. 18, daily, 2:10 p. m., for Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 20, daily, 5:45 p. m., for Cincinnati and points East and North. Sleeper to Buffalo via Big Four from Cincinnati.

No. 15, 2:30 a. m.; No. 14, 8:05 a. m.; No. 44, 8:20 p. m., daily, for St. Louis, Springfield and the West. Sleepers to St. Louis.

Trains from East and West ar. 7:05 p. m., 11:52 a. m., 5:55 p. m. From East, 9:30 p. m. also.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

Daily, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis and Chicago. Returning ar. 7:10 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, 1:45 p. m., for Indianapolis and Cambridge City. Returning ar. 5:15 p. m.

Daily, 4 p. m., for Indianapolis, Pittsburg and the East. Returning ar. 12:05 p. m.

Daily, 8:30 p. m., for Indianapolis and Chicago. Returning ar. 7:40 a. m.

VIA L. AND N. AND PENN. LINES.

Daily, 3:15 a. m., for Columbus, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Returning ar. 9:15 p. m.

Daily, 1 p. m., for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Columbus and Pittsburg. Returning ar. 11:31 a. m.

Daily, 4:30 p. m., for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Columbus and Pittsburg. Returning ar. 2:15 p. m.

BIG FOUR ROUTE (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway)—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, St. Louis, Danville, Peoria, Lafayette, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning ar. 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Sleeper to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:30 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 43, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers and dining cars.

No. 16, daily, 2:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Parlor cars and sleepers.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers and dining cars.

No. 28, daily, 9:35 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Sleepers.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Schedule in effect March 1, 1901:

F. F. V. LIMITED, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Sleeper to New York and dining car out of Louisville. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON EXPRESS, daily, 6 p. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Sleeper to Washington and dining car out of Louisville. Returning ar. 11 a. m.

LEXINGTON SHORT LINE, trains daily, 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., for Shelbyville, Frankfort, Lexington, Winchester and Mt. Sterling. Returning ar. 8 p. m. and 11 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

No. 103, daily, 9:40 p. m., for Memphis and New Orleans. Sleepers, dining and chair cars. Returning ar. 7:45 a. m.

No. 101, daily, 12:01 p. m., for Memphis and New Orleans. Sleeper and dining cars. Connection to and from Owensboro (except Sunday) and Hodgenville. Returning ar. 5:35 p. m.

No. 121, daily, 7:20 a. m., for Fulton, Paducah and intermediate points. Connection to and from Elizabethtown (except Sunday), Hodgenville (except Sunday), Evansville, Henderson, and Hopkinsville. Returning ar. 4:55 p. m., except Sunday at 7:55 p. m.

No. 131, daily, 5:35 p. m., for Central City. Connection to Elizabethtown and Hodgenville, except on Sunday.

Illinois Central trains afford connections for all points in Arkansas, Texas and the Southwest.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. For French Lick also, except on Sunday. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 7:09 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:22 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:27 a. m.

No. 4, daily, 8:20 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Sleepers to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:46 a. m.

HENDERSON ROUTE—Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

No. 41, daily, 7:45 a. m., for Owensboro, Henderson, Evansville and St. Louis. Connects for Fordsville, Hardinsburg and Falls-of-Rough. Returning ar. 7:40 p. m.

No. 43, daily, 4:45 p. m., Sundays 6:10 p. m., for Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville. Connects for Fordsville, Hardinsburg and Falls-of-Rough. Returning ar. 12:15 p. m.

No. 45, 8:35 p. m., for Owensboro, Henderson, Evansville and St. Louis. Sleeper to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:30 a. m.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under this head 12½c a line. Nothing taken for less than 30c

PERSONAL—Ladies, $500 reward for a case of suppression my regulator fails to relieve in 24 hours. This applies to all obstinate abnormal cases from any cause. This harmless compound concentrated fluid extract has never failed. Don't submit to operations. Positively guaranteed; many saved from suicide. Mail $2.00. Dr. Jackson R. Co., R 847, 167 Dearborn, Chicago.

WRANGLED

In Meeting of Sinking Fund Commissioners.

THE REPUBLICANS TAKE BIT.

GEORGE T. WOOD ELECTED VICE PRESIDENT.

WILL "CORRECT" MINUTES.

Mayor Weaver Calls Republicans' Attention To Their Oaths of Office.

MEET AGAIN NEXT SATURDAY.

For three hours and a half, yesterday afternoon, the Democrats of the Sinking Fund fought it out with the Republican majority and at the end of the conflict conditions were unchanged. Mr. P. Booker Reed emerged from the battle of wits with a smile on his ingenuous face and, in response to a request for information, said: "There are seven killed and nine wounded."

Further than this he refused to commit himself. The underlying note of pathos in his voice when he gave the returns is said to have been prompted by the thought of what might have been. The conflict was as bloodless as it was ineffective.

At 2 o'clock all the members of the board, as at present constituted, met in the hall of the Sinking Fund Commissioners. Mayor Charles P. Weaver and Mr. F. Joseph Herrmann represented the Democratic minority; Messrs. P. Booker Reed, Chas. C. Mengel, Jr., and Geo. T. Wood composed the first Republican majority that the board has ever had. Mr. J. Moss Terry was present as secretary of the commission.

Mayor Charles P. Weaver led off after Mr. Herrmann had called the meeting to order. He called for the credentials of Mr. Charles C. Mengel, Jr., making the point that they were to be recognized as becoming effective from October 7, 1901. The Republicans claimed that Mr. Mengel had been elected a member of the board prior to the meeting of October 5, that he was present at that meeting and entitled to act at that time. They, therefore, voted solidly against Mr. Weaver's motion, winning out over his protest.

Messrs. Geo. T. Wood and C. C. Mengel, Jr., were nominated for the office of Vice President. Neither candidate would vote for himself and the Democrats used their votes so that each man was given two votes each. There was a deadlock lasting for some time. Mayor Weaver finally voted for Wood, giving him the election.

* * *

Wanted Minutes "Corrected."

Mr. Reed then offered resolutions to "correct" the action of the meeting of October 5, putting forth the fact that he had protested against Mr. Basil Doerhoefer's service as a Commissioner at that time and had insisted upon the recognition of Mr. Charles C. Mengel. Mr. Herrmann refused to put the resolutions. Mr. Reed appealed from the decision of the chair. Mr. Herrmann refused to put the appeal. Mr. Wood constituted himself President and put Mr. Reed's resolutions, which were accepted by the strict Republican vote. Mr. Terry, as secretary, made no record of any motion of either Mr. Reed or Mr. Wood. Mr. Reed had yet other resolutions. His second set was to adopt, in full, the set of rules presented at the meeting of the board on September 10, and rejected at the adjourned meeting of October 5. These rules would make the election of the Sinking Fund officials and wharfmaster fall on November 3.

Mr. Herrmann held that the meeting of October 5 was an adjourned meeting from September and, as such, did not constitute a separate or regular meeting, the law requiring that proposed rules must be presented at one regular meeting thirty days before that in which they came up for final action. Mr. Reed appealed and the same process gone through with on the former appeal was repeated with the same result.

Mr. Reed had a set of rules which he wanted to see adopted. They are a conglomerate of some of the old and new rules, their chief purpose being to change the time of the election of Wharfmaster and Commissioners and to get rid of the rules adopted by the board at its August meeting. Mr. Herrmann refused to put the question of the rules offered by Mr. Reed. He appealed. The appeal was not put, and the Republicans passed them on their own responsibility.

* * *

Mayor Weaver Criticises the Wrangling.

Mayor Weaver then made a little speech, reminding the Commissioners that they were under oath to perform their duty to the city to the best of their ability, and that the wrangling which had characterized the meeting was not in accord with their dignity as Commissioners, and that their action was harmful to the city's interests, which they were pledged to promote.

The meeting then adjourned to assemble for action on Saturday at noon. The fight on rules of order, questions of personal privilege, appeals and refusals to recognize caused such a nice parliamentary tangle that no effort was made to elect a Wharfmaster or to remove any of the license clerks and inspectors.

Mr. J. Moss Terry, as secretary of the commission, has been duly elected for a term of two years, and will be in nowise affected by the fight, whatever the termination.

The Republicans, by reason of their majority, have authority to remove Chief License Inspector Jacob Meffert, Clerks Silas Joseph and Edward Bowman, as well as License Inspectors Thomas D. Osborne, A. D. McCullough, David Parkhill, William Bohon, John Drescher, John Dyler, Richard W. Langan and Brent Altsheler.

* * *

Who Will Be Wharfmaster?

They have also the right to elect a Wharfmaster to succeed Mr. F. I. Brocar, the incumbent. Among the candidates are F. I. Brocar, Harry Weaver, Will Eakin, John Ryans, Dr. W. L. German, Capt. Bill Devan and William Finley. As to whether Judge T. L. Burnett and Mr. John J. Schulten are entitled to act as directors of the Water Company instead of Mr. Charles T. Ballard and Mr. P. Booker Reed is a question that the courts will have to settle.

It is not improbable that the salaries of all license inspectors will be cut from $1,500 to $1,200 a year, and that of the attorney from $1,200 to $600.

Dimples
Not Pimples

Beauty is woman's birthright. It is not a question of youth, for every woman is young if she looks young. Everyone should use

Woodbury's Facial Soap

It removes pimples, blackheads and other blemishes from face, neck and hands, leaving the skin smooth firm and white.

Woodbury's Facial Cream cures chapped faces and hands.

Sold by dealers everywhere, 25 cts. each. Free booklet and sample cake of soap and tube of cream mailed for 5c stamps or coin.

Andrew Jergens & Co., Sole Agts, Dept. 11 Cincinnati, O.

MEDICOS'

Dismal Failure To Frighten Female Student.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE

MALE MATRICULATES OPPOSE ATTENDANCE OF WOMEN.

DEAN BODINE'S PLAIN WORDS.

The students in the medical department of the University of Louisville do not wish any female schoolmates and they are trying their best to impress this fact upon a young lady who has matriculated. They promise her all sorts of experiences if she insists upon attending lectures and class meetings.

The lady with an ambition to become a physician is apt to cause considerable controversy at the University. Dr. J. M. Bodine, the dean of the faculty, has promised to stand by and protect her and has threatened to expel all who attempt to make her collegiate path a stony one. The students declare just as firmly that she shall not attend.

The female student entered the university Monday. She was the first woman in the history of the medical department to matriculate. The male students were not long in making up their minds that they did not like the innovation. The new student found it out that night.

It was while Dr. Casper was "quizzing" the class in materia medica in the operating room that the first signs of trouble were noticed. The seats in the room are arranged in amphitheater fashion. The female student was just a bit timid when she entered for the first lecture. She chose the top row, away from everybody, where the light was dim and she was partly hidden.

While Dr. Casper was conducting the "quiz" she received many stares. This seemed part of a prearranged programme. But she gave look for look and was not one bit disconcerted. When Dr. Casper finished the lights went out and a bedlam of noises followed.

The barnyard chorus was given. The noises which are supposed to issue from a graveyard at midnight followed. Then came a chorus of blood-curdling shrieks.

"Just testing her nerve, you know," one student said to a late comer.

The finale to the vocal programme was a series of squeaks that were intended to represent the language of rats and mice.

"That ought to bring her," was the comment of one of the performers.

The programme was concluded with a "stunt" by the janitor. It was not prearranged by him, but as he entered the dark room one of the students caught him. He was passed feet first from row to row. They were shoving him right up to the female student, when he broke loose and ran.

None of the students thought that any woman could have lived through the terrible noise and expected to find the female student in a faint or gone.

So, when the switch was turned and the lights flashed, every eye was turned toward the top row. And there sat the female student. She had not moved an inch. And to make their defeat harder, she smiled upon them and waved her handkerchief.

The next morning Dr. Bodine had a heart talk with the male students. He told them that the first female student would remain and that if any male student treated her unkindly he would be expelled.

JULIUS A. STEGE FILES BANKRUPT'S PETITION.

Echo of the Failure of the Wholesale Grocery Firm and Partner's Speculations.

Mr. Julius A. Stege, member of the assigned firm of Stege & Coldewey, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday to wipe out his old debts contracted while a member of the firm that failed. He states his liabilities at $33,937.88 and his assets at $37,022.70.

However, these assets, summed up, read: Unsecured debts owed to the old firm, $29,191.41; real estate, $6,000; bills, $146.29; household goods, $255; stocks, $50, and property exempt, $1,375.

His liabilities are: Unsecured claims, $29,798.94; secured claims, $4,000; miscellaneous, $138.94.

Mr. Stege's troubles were brought about by his partner, who speculated with the firm's money.

ENGINES ARE CHAINED

By Employes of the Chicago and Southeastern Railway.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 8.—Since Saturday morning the engines of the Chicago and Southeastern railroad have been chained to the tracks by the workmen who refuse to allow them to move until their wages, long overdue, have been paid. This final action was taken after a strike in the local shops of the railroad had been on for over a week.

The men declare that they have received no pay for about two months and are badly in need of money. Suits have been filed in the Circuit Court by the workmen in which they make demands for their wages.

Are you a Mason?

GROWING.

Frankfort Excursion To Be a "Rouser."

MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED.

GOV. BECKHAM ASKED TO BE LOUISVILLE'S GUEST.

A RECEPTION AT EMINENCE.

Louisville Day at Frankfort is to be a rouser. The business men are working for the success of the excursion Friday, and indications last night pointed to a larger number of people on the train than has ever been hoped for. It is evident that over 500 will take the trip. The Board of Trade has joined hands with the Commercial Club and with the assistance of the Elks, Travelers' Protective Association and Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, the movement has been given great impetus.

* * *

Sixty Added In One Day.

The subcommittees of the Commercial Club's special committee, appointed to canvass the business section of the city, began work yesterday and added over sixty names to the list of those who will go. The telephone of the Commercial Club was busy all day from calls of inquiry as to the trip. The following is a partial list of the names enrolled yesterday, many firms taking from two to five tickets each: Bridgeford & Co., E. J. Wright, W. D. Ashby (2), Joseph Schildt, W. E. Mayer, Julius Winter, John A. Stratton, R. H. Green, Dolph Mathey, T. F. Reilly, C. T. Dearing, Henry H. Klingel, Wm. Kendricks' Sons, John A. Vetter, William Ramsey, Phil T. Allin, Crutcher & Starks, L. P. Kleiderer, John Colgan, Dr. E. O. Allhands, Eugene Warren, Al. Bourlier, Levy Bros., W. H. Heath, W. G. Hamilton.

The Board of Trade is also receiving replies to the postal cards sent to all its members by Superintendent James F. Buckner, Jr. The announcement made by the board is as follows:

The members of the Board of Trade are invited by the people of Frankfort to visit that city on October 11. When our members were invited some weeks ago but very few went, which caused considerable disappointment and some ill-feeling. Frankfort is our neighbor and wants to be our friend. A large number of Commercial Club members will go, and our directors hope our members will also go.

Special train will leave at 8 o'clock a. m. October 11, returning same day.

Fare for round trip, one dollar. Will you go?

Reply at once.

* * *

Board of Trade Acceptances.

The following acceptances were received yesterday: S. S. Meddis Company, Robinson-Pettet Company, Edward Dolfinger, Lampton, Crane & Ramey Company, National Casket Company, Peter-Bauer Drug Company, W. H. McKnight, Sons & Co., J. S. Walker. Mr. John H. Brand, as chairman of the Board of Trade's Entertainment Committee, is also working up interest among the board's members.

The Commercial Club's Board of Directors yesterday instructed Secretary J. C. Van Pelt to invite Gov. Beckham to occupy a seat at a table for the officers and directors of the club at the Capital Hotel and to ask Mrs. Beckham to honor another table, where twenty Louisville ladies will be seated. The directory also decided to decline with thanks the kind offer of the Frankfort Street Railway to haul all the visitors gratis, it being the general understanding that the trip is made more to show the capital city that Louisville appreciates deeply its long continued interest in this city. As previously stated, two stops will be made by the train en route to Frankfort—the first at Lagrange, the second at Eminence.

* * *

Reception At Eminence.

The Commercial Club at the latter place has arranged to give the Louisville delegation a hearty reception. The prominent business men of New Castle, Pleasureville and Smithland have been invited to come to Eminence and assist in entertaining the visitors.

Upon the arrival of the train the party will be escorted to Rapp's opera-house by a reception committee of business men, with I. B. Helburn, chairman, where William P. Thorne will deliver the welcome address. Plenty of refreshments will be at hand. There will also be a reception committee of prominent women, who will see to it that the lady visitors are properly taken care of.

The local committee urges that as many as possible wear their silk hats on the excursion.

* * *

Large Antlered Herd.

The Elks may have 300 representatives on the train. Lodge No. 8 has adopted a resolution to go as a body and Dr. E. O. Allhands has been named as chairman of a Committee on Arrangements. Associated with him on the committee are Messrs. Al. Bourlier, A. P. Kilmer and Lou Wymond. The Elks will form at their hall on Walnut street, near Third, at 7:30 o'clock Friday morning and march to the First-street depot, under escort of the following members of the order appointed a committee by Dr. Allhands: David Hirsch, chairman; Fred O. Neutzel, Ben Lippold, William Neal, R. W. Brown, I. P. Barnard, Stuart Meyers, Charles Uhrig, W. E. Meyer, Charles Cruise, Simon N. Jones, Joseph E. Marrat, J. D. Clemens, John Schildt, Al. Straus, I. F. Marcosson, John Page and Edward P. Lutz. The Elks want as many ladies to go as possible. The committee has assurances that the train will get back to Louisville promptly at 8 o'clock Friday night.

Capt. Yates Goes To Washington.

Revenue Agent J. W. Sinsel has been ordered from Cincinnati to take charge temporarily of this district. Agent W. W. Yates has been called to Washington, and during his absence Capt. Sinsel will be in charge of the station. Capt. Yates is expected back shortly.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

IS HE SANE?

Peter Henry Bottorff Says He Is,

BUT THE LAW SAYS NOT.

POLITICIAN OF CLARK COUNTY IN TROUBLE.

TIPS ON THE JUDGESHIPS.

There promises to be a lively legal contest in the Circuit Court in Jeffersonville over the application of Albert Lawrence to have the guardianship over his brother-in-law, Peter Henry Bottorff, set aside and his sanity declared. The case presents unusual circumstances by reason of Mr. Bottorff's wealth, success as a farmer, business man and preacher. Since 1897 he has been legally insane, yet he has superintended a farm, situated on the pike, between Utica and Charlestown, eight miles from Jeffersonville, valued at $14,000. All over Southern Indiana he is regarded as the most scientific farmer in the State. His farm has all modern improvements and is the neatest for miles around. Mr. Bottorff, although in his seventieth year, directs the planting, garnering and selling. He comes to the city, disposes of his crops, sells and buys stock and operates in the business world just as he did prior to the time his son, W. P. Bottorff, represented in court that he was dangerous to run at large.

Aside from this he has performed the duties of a local preacher and frequently delivers sermons in Clarksville, a Jeffersonville suburb. His discourses display deep study and the announcement that he is to fill the pulpit at a certain time fills the church.

Mr. Bottorff hopes above all things to be relieved of his present false position. He says his son represented that he lost his reason through the study of religion, yet he permits him to have complete charge of his farm in the matter of production, but not otherwise. He says he will keep up the fight for his rights indefinitely. M. Z. Stannard and Jonas G. Howard have been retained to look after the case on behalf of Mr. Lawrence for Mr. Bottorff.

Mr. Bottorff has been married three times.

Politician In Trouble.

John Allen, an aspiring politician of Clark county, Ind., at present janitor at the courthouse in Jeffersonville, who served two terms as Trustee of Carr township, and is in the race for Sheriff of Clark county, is in serious trouble. His brother-in-law, Charles McCurdy, whose home is on Twelfth street, between Locust and Walnut, in Jeffersonville, caused his arrest on the charge of living unlawfully with Maggie Tully. McCurdy alleges that the couple committed the offense while living at his house.

Officers Wilhoyte and Summers served the warrant. Allen broke down and in tears said he had been wronged by his relative.

Subsequently McCurdy became alarmed and had a peace warrant issued against Allen. He said he was afraid Allen would kill him.

Negro Vote In Indiana.

The public enumeration of Indiana voters has been completed through the Trustees of the various townships. Jeffersonville is shown to be third in the number of its negro voters, but the figures seem to be wrong. But 665 negro voters are credited to Clark county, and it is claimed that in six years only six negro voters have been added to the list.

The enumeration shows that the tide of the negro vote is to Indianapolis. Marion county (Indianapolis) has 5,065, an increase of 1,261 in six years. Vanderburg is next with 1,786, an increase of 63.

There are no negro voters in the following Indiana counties: Brown, Noble, Porter, Pulaski, Starke, Steuben and Washington. Scott has one.

To Prevent Spread of Disease.

The United States Quartermaster's Department is taking every precaution to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases through the agency of clothing supplied to soldiers. Dr. W. H. Sheets, Health Officer of Jeffersonville and Clark county, has been requested by the department to supply to Col. Marshall, in charge of the Jeffersonville Depot of Supplies, the names of families wherein diseases of the class noted exist.

It appears that several months ago a bundle of clothing made by a family where smallpox prevailed was delivered to the depot in Jeffersonville, and it had to be destroyed.

Dr. Sheets has issued a notice to physicians to report all cases to him as soon as diagnosed, as required by law. He has also requested A. C. Goodwin, Superintendent of the Jeffersonville schools, to do the same.

To Fill Indiana Judgeship.

There has been no end of speculation in Indiana as to who would succeed Judge W. A. Woods on the United States Circuit bench. While the following is not official, it is given as an absolutely straight tip:

Judge Leander J. Monks, of Winchester, will be promoted to Judge Woods' place.

H. A. Chipman, of Anderson, will be appointed by Gov. Durbin to fill Judge Monks' place in the Indiana Supreme Court.

Judge Francis Baker, of the Indiana Supreme Court, will be appointed next year, on the retirement of his father, to fill the United States district judgeship for Indiana.

NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. Ben F. Lafferty, of Covington, Ky., is visiting relatives and friends in this city.

—Robert H. Burns and Miss Cora E. Longacre were married last evening by Magistrate Richards.

—Maennerchor Society will give its first concert of the season Monday night, November 18, at Maennerchor Hall.

—The Musical-Literary Club will hold an open meeting this afternoon in Music Hall, East Ninth and Main streets.

—Mrs. Arthur Avery, aged twenty-eight years, died yesterday afternoon at her home in Georgetown township, ten miles northwest of the city.

—A social and euchre will be given tonight by the Hospital Club for the benefit of St. Edwards' Hospital, in the hall on East Eighth street, near Spring.

—John T. Winn and Miss Lillie Chapman were married last evening at Holy Trinity rectory by the Rev. Father Kenney, assistant priest of the parish.

—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Masonic Building Company held yesterday a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent., free of taxes, was declared.

—Charles Kamer and Miss Josephine Schafer were married at St. Joseph's Catholic church, ten miles north of the city, yesterday morning, the Rev. Father Gabriel officiating.

—William W. Pfrimmer, the Kankakee poet, will appear at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium next Monday night. He will recite his own productions and the event promises to be a very interesting one.

—George W. Strack, Louis Strack and Edward Sloemer, lessees of the Fair Ground, have filed a suit in the Circuit Court against the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railroad Company to recover $150 damages for injury to property.

—Elsie Hurley filed a suit in the Circuit Court yesterday morning asking for a divorce from Charles Hurley, the alleged grounds of the action being desertion and failure to provide. They were married July 5, 1899, and separated a few weeks later.

—Articles of incorporation of the New Albany Inhalatorium have been filed with the Secretary of State at Indianapolis, the capital stock having been fixed at $10,000. The incorporators are Henry A. Goetz, John Goetz and Dr. Joseph A. Roberts.

—The will of Peter Sparks was probated yesterday. All of his property is bequeathed to his wife, Nancy Jane Sparks, who is nominated executrix. The instrument was executed September 9, 1901, and was witnessed by Edmund Caye and Martin Linne.

—Judge Utz, in the Circuit Court yesterday, dismissed the following divorce suits on motion of the plaintiffs: Mamie Harper against Stephen Harper, America Dorsey against Solomon Dorsey, Sallie Crabtree against Andrew Crabtree, Laura Johnson against Charles Johnson.

—Thomas Jackson has applied in the Circuit Court for a decree of divorce from Nancy Jackson. As the grounds of the action he alleges that she has been guilty of improper conduct with several men whose names are mentioned. They were married July 15, 1895, and separated in August of last year.

—Peter Schwartz, of Washington, Ind., and Miss Philomena M. Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alois Miller, East Spring and Seventh streets, were married yesterday morning at St. Mary's Catholic church by the Very Rev. E. M. Faller. They will live at Washington, where Mr. Schwartz is engaged in business.

—Judge Buskirk, in the Washington Circuit Court at Salem, has decided, in the case of the town of Fredericksburg against Charles Wilcoxen, that the law conferring the power of a Magistrate upon Town Clerks is unconstitutional. Wilcoxen had been fined by the Town Clerk of Fredericksburg for some trivial misdemeanor and he appealed the case to the Circuit Court.

—Nearly $400 was sent by express to Pittsburg Monday night by Owen Lodge, Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, for the use of the strikers who have not yet returned to work. The local lodge made a voluntary contribution at the beginning of the strike of 10 per cent. of their wages, and the remittance sent Monday night is the fourth they have contributed.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Edward Mitchell, of Corydon, was in the city yesterday.

—Dr. and Mrs. I. N. Ruddell will go to Frankfort, Ky., to-morrow.

—October 25 is bard and arbor day in Indiana, so declared by Gov. Durbin in a proclamation.

—Mrs. Susan Crooker has returned from Rising Sun, where she had been to attend the funeral of her sister.

—The Rev. J. S. Stout, of Port Fulton M. E. church, was tendered a reception last night by the congregation.

—The divorce case of Lucinda Price against J. M. Price was called in the Circuit Court yesterday. The defendant failed to appear.

—Dr. Frank Allhands and Miss Georgia Goodwin were married last evening at the home of the bride's father, C. C. Goodwin, near Sellersburg.

—Company E, of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana regiment, will go from this city to Indianapolis October 16 to attend the regimental reunion.

—Charles Garbison, night foreman for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has returned from Colorado. He brought back several specimens of gold ore.

—Abbie Moore's case was continued in the Circuit Court yesterday, and she was relased on her own recognizance. The charge against her is larceny.

—The junior class of the High School has elected the following officers: President, Earl Grazier; first vice president, Miss May Andrews; treasurer, Allen Clark; secretary, Miss Jean Gilbert.

—Last month but thirty-nine marriage licenses were issued. In August the number was ninety. In July, before Attorney General Taylor stopped the issuance of licenses to all applicants, the number was 130.

—John Carney, a roustabout, who was arrested here while Gentry's show was giving an exhibition, was sentenced yesterday in the Circuit Court to serve from two to fourteen years in the Reformatory.

—Treasurer Ford, of Clarksville, claims to have discovered a $400 shortage in the Treasury. Former Treasurer M. A. Brenton says he left the office in good shape, and if an error is found he will make it good.

—Union Banner Hunt, Secretary of State, is again after foreign corporations doing business within the Hoosier border without having filed articles showing the amount of capital invested in Indiana and paying the required fee.

—A large number of friends witnessed the rainbow marriage last evening at Wall-street Methodist church of Miss Laura Ames Frank to Mr. Stanley H. McMullen, of Grenada, Miss. The Rev. G. D. Wolfe, of Columbus, officiated.

—Judge Marsh has appointed George Pfau, Jr., to succeed Miss Hannah Zulauf as a member of the Clark County Board of Charities. Miss Zulauf died a few weeks ago. She proved one of the most energetic members of the board.

—John Crum, a well-to-do farmer of Charlestown township, who was indicted for mistreating an orphan girl adopted by him, pleaded guilty in the Circuit Court yesterday, and was fined $10 and costs. Mistreatment consisted in chastisement and preventing the child from attending school.

—Cinderella Dinning, colored, is on trial in the Circuit Court for assault and battery with intent to kill. She was indicted for throwing her infant child into a vault. Her brother rescued it. Several witnesses gave damaging evidence. The accused will be examined this morning and the case will close.

—According to Dr. Sheets' report eighteen people died in Jeffersonville in September—ten males and eight females. Ten were white males, six white females, one colored male and one colored female. The oldest white male was seventy-eight, oldest white female forty-six, oldest colored male 100, oldest colored female seventy-five. The total number of deaths was three less than in August. Port Fulton reports four deaths against two in August; Clarksville two, against none in August.

—The Rev. J. B. Butler, who was assigned here a few days ago as pastor of Morton chapel, has been asked by a brother minister to exchange charges with him. It appears that the other preacher has a family and his pastorate is not very remunerative and school facilities are wanting in the town. He argues that the Rev. Mr. Butler is unmarried and can just as well agree to a transfer. The Rev. Mr. Butler has made a good impression here, and the congregation will likely resist a change.

REGISTRATION CASES COME UP IN POLICE COURT.

Judge Buckley Sworn Off the Bench and Charles A. Wilson Appointed Special Judge.

The cases of James Rudy and Pat Maloney, Democrats, and Richard Ackerson and W. T. Edelin, Republicans, registration officers at the Twenty-ninth precinct, Tenth ward, who are charged with preventing Sandy Robbins, colored, of 1112 Magazine street, from registering, were called yesterday in the Police Court.

Mr. Sam B. Kirby, counsel for Rudy and Maloney, filed an affidavit, swearing Judge Buckley off the bench on the ground that he was a nominee for an office to be voted for at the coming election. Judge Buckley left the bench and Mayor Weaver appointed Charles A. Wilson special judge.

A separation was asked for and granted and Rudy and Maloney were put on trial.

Robbins testified that he applied for registration, but that it was denied him on the ground that his home was where his wife lived and she did not live in Louisville.

Special Judge Wilson took the case under advisement. The cases of Ackerson and Edelin were set for October 12.



If you are using soap for your cleaning, you will find that

GOLD DUST

is more convenient, cheaper and better than any soap at any price. There is no cleanser of any kind as good as GOLD DUST, and no cleaning that GOLD DUST will not do better than anything else. Try it once and you will always use it.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

GRATIFYING INCREASE IN C. AND O. EARNINGS.

Annual Report Shows the Net Income For Past Fiscal Year To Be $2,001,897.04.

The twenty-third annual report of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad was made public yesterday. It shows a total of 2,242.1 mileage operated, an increase of 103.8 miles during the year. The gross earnings were $15,371,541.81; the operating expenses $9,565,880.35; the net earnings $5,805,661.46. After first deductions for interest on debts, taxes, etc., the net income is shown to be $2,001,897.04. Taking from this the expenditures for new equipment and construction, the balance transferred to credit of profit and loss is $697,725.26. The table of equipment shows 230 passenger cars in service at the beginning of the fiscal year and 19,213 freight. This is an increase of nine of the former and 1,943 of the latter. Over 2,500 freight cars were equipped with air-brakes during the year, making a total of 13,652.

The floating equipment of the company is shown to be nineteen boats in service—at Newport News one passenger steamer, five tugs, three car floats, six barges; on the Ohio river, three ferryboats and one car float.

The C. and O. Hospital Association cared for 756 sick railway employes during the year and 241 injured. There were nineteen deaths from disease and seven from injuries.

At the Y. M. C. A. buildings at divisional points there were 1,403 members. The daily attendance was 1,071.

OPENED BIDS, BUT REACHED NO DECISION.

No Hasty Action To Be Taken By the Masonic Temple Building Committee.

Bids were opened yesterday for the new Masonic building to be erected on Chestnut street, near Fourth avenue. The special and local Building Committees met at Masonic headquarters at 4 o'clock. The estimate of the committee had been $200,000. When the bids were opened it was found that while some of them exceeded this figure, others came under it. However, so many bids were offered from so many firms that it was thought unwise to come to any hasty decision. The committee therefore decided to do nothing until the meeting of the Grand Lodge on next Tuesday, when the matter will be more thoroughly considered.

At the meeting yesterday were Grand Master W. C. McChord, of Springfield; Judge C. H. Fiske, of Covington; B. B. Davis, of Paducah; Capt. H. B. Grant, Maj. J. H. Leathers and Mr. S. A. Lederman, all of Louisville.

The Louisville firms who offered bids are Rommel Bros., Lortz & Frey, A. N. Struck and Lewman & Co. Other bids came from firms in Chicago, Nashville, Indianapolis and St. Louis. Dodd & Cobb are the architects.

U. D. C. EUCHRE AT MUSIC HALL.

Costly Prizes Will Be Given and Debutantes Will Keep Tally.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter, U. D. C., yesterday afternoon at the Louisville Hotel, much time was given to the discussion of the euchre party which the chapter will give Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Music Hall. Plans have been matured to make the affair as elaborate and interesting as possible, and the prizes will be as handsome as have ever been given at a card party.

A number of the debutantes will keep the tally, and the members of the chapter will be present to see that the afternoon is thoroughly enjoyable. The tickets are fifty cents, and are for sale at Mrs. M. F. Rickman's and by all the members.

It was decided at the meeting that the president, Mrs. Basil Duke, should appoint delegates to the general convention, U. D. C., which will be held in Wilmington, N. C., November 13.

New Members of Commercial Club.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Commercial Club held yesterday afternoon the following new members were elected: John McNab, R. M. Kellgore, Henry Fuchs, John A. Vetter, Joseph P. Clemens, Edwin H. Patton and Al Bourlier.

Farmer Huber a Bankrupt.

Charles Huber, a farmer, filed a bankruptcy petition in the United States Clerk's office yesterday afternoon. His assets amounted to $250, with liabilities of $1,175.75.

FROST'S DAMAGE.

LATE TOBACCO AND CORN SERIOUSLY AFFECTED.

Hessian Fly Doing Damage To Wheat In Some Parts of Kentucky.

The local Weather Bureau, Maj. H. B. Hersey, Section Director, yesterday issued the following special crop bulletin:

Very cool weather prevailed during the past week, and no rainfall occurred. Frosts were reported in many portions of the State from the 3d to the 5th; they were generally light, but in some localities, especially in the north-central counties, they were heavy, and damaged all tender vegetation. Late fields of tobacco and some late corn were about the only crops affected seriously.

In the dark tobacco districts in the western portion of the State, there is a splendid crop, both in yield and quality; it is nearly all in the house and is generally curing nicely. In the Burley districts the crop was late, and quite a number of fields are still out, probably amounting to about 5 per cent. of the Burley product; quite a portion of this was injured by the frost on the 4th and 5th.

In the Bluegrass section, the Burley tobacco is reported to be nearly a full crop and generally of good quality; but in the northern counties, from Pendleton to Trimble, there is a very poor crop, both in yield and quality. Much has been cut too green and is curing badly. This will bring the total Burley crop down to considerably less than three-fourths of a crop.

The corn crop is not turning out quite as well as was expected. It is very poor in the north-central counties and not good anywhere. The late fields were injured in some localities on the 4th and 5th. It will average, for the State, but little more than a half crop.

The wheat crop was very irregular. In some localities the Hessian fly attacked it, doing a great deal of damage; while other fields in the same county gave excellent results. In the western portion of the State and in a few of the north-central counties there was a good yield, but in the central portion it was generally poor. The crop, for the whole State, averaged a little more than three-fourths. The sowing of wheat for next year is now in progress, and it is expected that an average acreage will be sown.

Irish potatoes were very poor, but sweet potatoes were quite good.

Oats turned out rather better than was expected, but fell short of an average crop.

The hay crop was considerably short, but quite a large acreage of stock peas was sown during the latter part of the season, which generally gave good results and added largely to the supply of forage.

During August and September the pastures improved greatly, so that grazing can be continued into the early winter.

The peach crop was very good of both the early and late varieties, but apples were very light, in many localities being almost an entire failure.

Farm stock of all kinds are in very fair condition, and farm work is generally well up.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Steve Stevens and Jeanette Eads, Tracy Girdler and Mamie Catterson McCabe, Alanson Noveman Alsop and Laura Elmer Merzweiler, Philip S. Tuley and Lida Swope, W. R. Whitman and Alice I. Hensel, G. W. Bragg and Sallie E. Richardson, George D. Haus and Mamie C. Reitman, Joseph A. Gans and Meda Siebel.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by the Louisville Title Company yesterday:

Geo. J. Long and wife, etc., to Katie Demling, wife of John, 30x240 feet, southwest corner Sturgis and Quarry streets, $44.

Union Land Company to Joseph F. Horn, lot 2, block 11, Boulevard Addition, $250 cash.

Eastern Park Land Company to Helen L. Wood, wife of George T., 60x180 feet, northeast side East Broadway, 60 feet northwest of Longest avenue, $4,500.

Fidelity Trust and Safety Vault Company to Helen L. Wood, wife of George T., 60x180 feet, northeast corner East Broadway and Longest avenue, $7,500.

John Seestadt and wife, etc., devisees of Mary Seestadt, to Mary M. Phalen, wife of James, 25x125 feet, north side Ormsby avenue, 268 feet west of Preston, $1,000 cash.

R. B. Adams and wife to E. D. Foree, 25x160 feet, south side Garfield avenue, 30 feet west of Twenty-ninth, $400.

E. D. Foree to R. B. Adams, lot 3 and east 10 feet of lot 4, block 2, Flora Heights, $100.

M. F. Irwin and wife to Pauline T. Gruber, wife of John L. Gruber, 75x170 feet, south side St. Xavier street, 79 feet east of Twenty-ninth, $375 cash.

No clinker, no slate, no dirt in Straight Creek Coal. You may buy a coal cheaper in price than Straight Creek, but not more economical when it comes to actual consumption. Tel. 815.

Foreign Produce.

Liverpool, Oct. 8.—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red Western winter 5s 6d; No. 1 Northern spring 5s 6½d; No. 1 California 5s 9d; futures quiet; December 5s 7d; March 5s 8d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed new 4s 11d; futures easy; October 4s 10½d; November 4s 10¾d; December 4s 10⅞d. Lard—American refined in pails dull at 49s 3d; prime Western in tierces dull at 49s 6d. Hams—Short cut dull at 51s. Bacon dull; long clear middles, light 49s 6d; short clear backs 46s; short ribs 49s 6d. Spirits of turpentine quiet at 27s. Receipts of wheat during the past three days 40,900 centals, all American; receipts of American corn during the past three days 24,900 centals. Weather fine.

Manchester Dry Goods.

Manchester, Oct. 8.—Cloths quiet, with a moderate inquiry. Yarns quiet, with very little business done.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 8.—The money market shows no change and, though Tuesday is almost always a dull day, there was still a fair demand. One bank reported a loan of $50,000 and two others which were offered large outside loans refused the paper, believing it would be needed by their regular customers at home. Rates are firm at 6 per cent., with demand loans at 5. Banks are in a safe position and mean to continue so. New York exchange continues steady at par.

The Clearing-house report to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,586,779
Balance	273,196

Securities are dull and quiet in the local market. There continued a fair demand for bank and trust shares and sales of Columbia Trust were made at 146¼, while 140 was bid for Louisville. Gas was in request at 108, with 109 asked, and for Heating Company 110 was bid and 111 asked. There continued an inquiry for Louisville Railway preferred at 115¼, but holders asked 116. There was no inquiry for the common stock, nor was there any pressed for sale. Bonds were in small demand. Following were the sales reported:

$2,000 United Railways 4s	*89¾
$5,000 United Railways 4s	*81⅞
$2,000 Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	109
$5,000 Louisville Water Company firsts	*114½
$2,000 Milwaukee Electric Railway 5s	*111
$3,000 L. and N. Short-line 4½s	*113
$4,000 Southern Railway 5s	116¾
14 shares Columbia Trust Company	146¼

*And interest.

There is a feeling gradually developing that the New York market has about touched bottom, that there is now no danger of monetary stringency and that when the crop demand ceases and money returns to New York in November there will be a resumption of the upward movement. For this reason there are a great many orders placed with brokers a little under the market in the hope of a bargain purchase. This is also said to be the case in New York. A local broker who is there now writes back that he is told there were never so many people hoping the market would go down so they could buy. The probability is that they will not get the bargains they expect, though no one presumes to be bullish. Still, with the business of the country in such magnificent condition, and with railroad earnings so large, there is no reason to anticipate much further decline. Stocks have had a decline that counts off any undue bullishness of last spring.

Mention has heretofore been made in this column of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad, of which Mr. Sidney Haydon, formerly of this city, is Auditor. The stock is not listed on the New York Exchange, but is dealt in exclusively at Philadelphia. The directors of the road met in Philadelphia Monday and declared a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. on the $6,000,000 preferred stock and 2½ per cent. on the common stock, the latter being a cash increase of ½ of 1 per cent. A 10 per cent. common stock dividend was also made to the common stockholders out of the accumulated earnings during the past year. An official statement says these earnings belong to the common stockholders and the directors felt that under the circumstances of the declaration of the stock dividend upon the common stock it was not desirable to increase the cash dividend beyond 2½ per cent., although the net earnings for the fiscal year would have justified it. The statement says the company will earn on the outstanding $8,000,000 of common stock, after paying all fixed charges, over 10 per cent. for the current fiscal year. The common stock is to be increased to $8,800,000.

American Car Foundry, which is largely owned here, is rallying from the bear attacks. The preferred sold at 81 yesterday and the common at 25¾. The New York Tribune says: "The falling off in earnings in the American Car and Foundry Company in the four months ended August 31 was due to the fact that comparison was with a period in the preceding year when the company did the largest business since it was organized. In fact, the business in the four months last year was unprecedented, and no one expected that for that period the same great showing would be made this year. Furthermore, during July and August this year the heat was so intense in the southwestern part of this country, where most of the company's plants are situated, that it was utterly impossible for the men to work to advantage, and this resulted in a considerable curtailment in output. Again, the company was greatly delayed by reason of the strike during July and August, as it prevented receipts of steel for which the company had contracted, and this put it behind in its work. The fact remains that the company is in better shape to-day than it was a year ago; it has on its books about double the amount of orders that it had last year at this time."

The market to-day was very unsettled, being rather heavy in the morning, very strong in the afternoon and selling off again rapidly at the close. The rally in the afternoon was a raid against the shorts, who are very easily disconcerted and run to cover at the slightest provocation. The loan crowd seemed to show a large short interest, so we infer that new lines were put out, as there was heavy short covering this afternoon. The position of the market cannot yet be called good, and we doubt if it has started on the upward turn for good.—(Halsey & Halsey.

The rally which set in at the close of yesterday's market continued during most of to-day's session, in spite of the somewhat lower prices cabled from the other side. Particular strength was shown by the Pacific stocks, notably Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, St. Paul and Missouri Pacific, although the other Gould stocks did not sympathize with the latter. There was also considerable strength in Manhattan and Rapid Transit. The Vanderbilts and the Morgan stocks were prominent in the advances of the day. The industrial department, though Amalgamated and Anaconda showed great irregularity and frequent changes, nevertheless displayed a firm tone during most of the day. Steel stocks were comparatively quiet to fractionally better than yesterday. All told, the market to-day might be called strong, due perhaps to covering of short contracts, and influenced by the persistent talk that a meeting of Atchison directors will put the common stock on a 4 per cent. basis. The earnings as reported showed very fair increases and the money market was easier than during the last few days. The dealings, however, during the day were of a languid sort, and while the level of quotations generally was lifted, nevertheless little enthusiasm was noticeable, and unless the desire to accumulate stocks around this level should increase the rally, which was so prominent a feature in to-day's session, will lose its force, and lower prices, if only to a limited extent, are likely to follow. It is a market which requires watching from day to day and it would seem that by taking advantages of bulges to sell will be the best policy, and the most profitable one, for the moment. The close was somewhat below the best prices of the day.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

Indications that the market was oversold yesterday proved to be correct. In spite of rather vigorous attacks at times, prices to-day held fairly steady, although there was a great deal of irregularity. London houses were inclined to sell, the foreign markets being disturbed by fears that the death of the Ameer of Afghanistan might result in international complications. Commission house business was unusually light, consequently the market was mainly influenced by the transactions of the professional element. Amalgamated Copper and Atchison were the most active stocks on the list, the former at times displaying strength on rumors that an agreement had been arrived at between the company and Mr. Heinze. These rumors were subsequently denied and the stock sold off toward the close. In spite of a so-called authoritative statement issued by a news bureau that the next dividend on Atchison would be at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, the stock, after fluctuating rather feverishly, closed somewhat below last night's prices. It is undetermined when the Atchison directors will meet to take action on the common stock dividend. According to some reports nothing will be done until November, when the directors will be able to form a clear idea of the damage done to the corn crop. Rates for money remain practically unchanged. Up to the last half hour the market was fairly strong, but realization before the close resulted in most cases in reactions from the highest prices of the day.—(S. C. Henning.

The Government crop report, due on Thursday, has been lost sight of in stock circles. It is likely to make a much better showing of the corn crop than was thought possible a month or six weeks ago. Its effect on the railway list in general and Grangers in particular should be good, and it should have an important bearing on the general commercial and industrial situation.—(F. B. & Co.

Standard Oil was very weak on the curb. Last quotation was 700 to 704. Has lost 15 points from the opening. This is a drop of 65

points since September 10. It is rumored that the extra dividend may be omitted at the next meeting.—(Dow, Jones & Co.

An important matter to watch is the money market. This is not in a satisfactory condition. No further relief can be expected from the Government buying bonds, and on the other hand the Government will continue to absorb money until something can be done to reduce the revenues, which cannot be before Congress meets. There is but little hope of gold imports, as two or three months ago a large amount of exchange was sold short with the expectation of buying it in at a profit on the movement of the crops. The failure of the corn crop and reduction in amount of cotton likely to be raised has changed this condition, and sterling exchange is not likely to decline any. There are some large syndicate loans maturing right along now, which will have to be taken care of. As usual after a large break in industrials, banks are scrutinizing their collateral and avoiding industrials as much as possible. This is shown from the fact that all industrial loans command a premium of about 1½ per cent. as compared to loans of first-class railroad securities. Until this money market changes anything of a bull market in stocks is extremely unlikely.—(J. G. Marshall.

Railroad earnings were reported as follows:

Brooklyn Rapid Transit, gross from July 1 to October 6, increase $179,000.

Northern Pacific, month of September, increase $687,729.

Texas Pacific, fourth week in September, increase $6,263; from January 1, increase $1,837,151.

New York Central, month of September, increase $2,176,116.

We learn upon the highest possible unofficial authority that the directors of Atchison, unless they change their minds between now and the meeting, have decided to make the common dividend absolutely at the rate of 4 per cent. a year.—(John W. & D. S. Green.

The market was apparently strong until the last hour, when the short interest seemed to have covered to some extent. An attack was then made on Atchison common, carrying the balance of the list with it, making a rather heavy close. We see no signs yet of buying by the larger interests; therefore cannot advise purchases.—(Almstedt Bros.

London prices for American securities came lower again this morning, reflecting a sharp fall in British consols and South African securities. The action of the European Bourses was disregarded, however, and prices opened moderately firm, and after fairly active covering by shorts the early advances were again lost on a selling movement under the leadership of the tractions, in which the early advances were in most instances lost. Traders worked for reactions and tried to force some liquidation, but no news of any importance developed. Sugar was sold on the threatened extension of the beet sugar war. The market recovered considerably, however, from this depression, Amalgamated Copper receiving the best support. Reports of a settlement of the Heinze litigation were again rumored. The general railway list was firm and received good support. Stocks like the Vanderbilts, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, the Grangers and Atchison were well bought. Norfolk and Western and the Eries were firm. So far as the railroad stocks are concerned there can be no doubt that the big interests still hold large interests and must necessarily support the market, and we believe that good rails can be bought on recessions for a profit, but as recently said, we do not look for much change in present values.—(Hunt & Hutchings.

I am told that St. Paul will be the bull card and that from now on it will do to buy on every decline. I expect to see a better market.—(R. & H.

London.—American eagles advanced ½ shilling. Bank gained $1,468,000 since Friday from Subtreasury.

The directors of the American Copper Company have declared a quarterly dividend of $1 per share, payable on November 4 to stockholders of record October 15. Transfer books close October 15 and reopen November 8. This is the first dividend declared by the company.

Germany continues to trouble us a good deal. After each fresh collapse there, with the attendant revelations that gossip plays around a large credit institution, heads are shaken; but so far no evidence has reached me worthy of record pointing to a serious weakness in high quarters. The distress is great, and credit must be prodigiously curtailed because the recent pressure upon the Reichsbank lately has been almost without parallel, but all the great credit institutions stand solid, and the assurance is continually given that, although the winter is going to be very trying, Germany will pull through unbroken.—(London cable.

Two important meetings, postponed from last week, are scheduled for this week—one the Union Pacific, the Atchison. At the Union Pacific meeting some significant developments are likely to come to pass, among these the admission into the directorate of representatives of the Standard Oil Company, these interests having lately been large purchasers of Union Pacific stock. At the same time some important development plans are to be discussed, but whether they will be announced at this juncture or whether it may be deemed prudent to withhold any statement until such time as the money market situation clarifies is uncertain. There is, however, no uncertainty as to the plans of development themselves—plans that are destined to benefit materially the stockholders of that company. The Atchison meeting is called to act upon the dividend on the common stock.

During an attack on Brooklyn Rapid Transit Monday, which broke the price to the lowest point since June of last year, there was a revival of the report that the company would be reorganized soon. Anson R. Flower denied this. He said: "Why should the company be reorganized when we have a great amount in cash on hand? This is nothing more than a bear raid. The company is going ahead without regard to rumors of this character and this depression of its stock amounts to nothing more than an attack by the men on the bear side of the market."

The return to this country of W. K. Vanderbilt will effectually set at rest all idle gossip that the Vanderbilt plan of concentration has been abandoned, this gossip having been responsible for the raid upon Vanderbilt securities last week. The project is not off. To the contrary, it is very much on, and the magnificent showing made by New York Central will help its consummation. Holders of the Nickel Plate and other junior Vanderbilt issues will be rewarded for their patience.—(New York Times.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Oct. 8.—Money on call steady at 3@4 per cent.; last loan at 3; ruling rate 3¾; prime mercantile paper 4½@5½. Sterling exchange firm at decline, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85⅝@4.85¾ for demand and at $4.83⅝@4.83¾ for 60 days; posted rates $4.84½ and $4.86½; commercial bills $4.83@4.83½. Bar silver 57⅝c. Mexican dollars 45½c. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds firm.

The conflicting and varying movement of prices in the stock market to-day showed that speculative sentiment was considerably unsettled. The impressive buying of yesterday, which came from a few concentrated sources, evidently made an impression on professional traders. They were inclined to take the view that the wavering movement of the market yesterday was a culmination of the downward movement, large bear interests taking advantage of a raid on leading stocks to cover their short contracts. Influenced by this conviction there was a disposition to cover short lines to-day. A drive against Sugar and Brooklyn Transit after the early strength unsettled this conviction, but the bears had evidently lost their aggressive spirit and did not pursue their advantage, but took occasion to cover their short lines against it. Prices touched the highest late in the day, but the situation again overcame the speculators and prices sold off again, making the closing easy. The signs of an oversold condition of the market were balanced against the persisting doubts and dread that the money market resources are not sufficient to save the situation for the remaining period of interior demands for currency. Back of this lies an apprehension in some quarters that the present reactionary tendency of the market may mark a step in a prolonged downward movement, preliminary to a coming cycle of declining trade and industry, following the culmination of the late period of prosperity. Even supposing such a period has fairly set in, the normal course of the decline is sure to be punctuated by occasional upward reactions. Of special influences at work to-day the publication of the unfavorable August statement of earnings of Brooklyn Transit was regarded as the culmination of unfavorable conditions for that stock. The steadying of the raw copper market in London seemed to affect Amalgamated Copper favorably. There was also a report of a settlement with contending interests. The death of the Ameer of Afghanistan was a depressing factor in the London market, which was reflected here. Movements in the foreign markets were decidedly confused. Consols dropped sharply and the fall in sterling exchange at both Berlin and Paris seemed to reflect some withdrawal of capital from London, this in spite of repurchases for Paris account in the London stock market. Interest rates also declined in London, notwithstanding the installment of subscriptions due on the new consols Friday, which amounts to some $25,000,000. Sterling exchange in New York continued firm, which was probably the dominant influence on the decline in the London money rates. The recent reports of a coming increase in the Atchison dividend rate persisted to-day, but that stock showed less firmness than others in the list and closed at a net decline. St. Paul was conspicuously strong and there was a renewed advance in the Vanderbilts. The late reaction, however, was universal.

Railroad bonds shared in the irregularity of stocks. Total sales, par value, $2,275,000. U. S. bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

A London cablegram says: "The stock market to-day had a gloomy opening, the death of the Ameer of Afghanistan suggesting Russian complications to the overstrung markets. The trade returns, too, are disliked, but the finish was more cheerful. Rio Tintos began very flat on the news of yesterday's unsettled Bourse, which the gale delayed. This was offset by a recovery in Amalgamated Copper. Paris offered the stock heavily, but London readily absorbed it. New York also came as a buyer. The close was firm at 46½. American stocks soon recovered after the depression over the Ameer's death had worn off and business was distinctly brisker. There was a steady improvement throughout the list. Union Pacific and Atchison were the favorites. Money ruled steady, discounts being 3¼."

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	109
Do coupon	109
3s, registered	107¾
Do coupon	108
New 4s, registered	139½
Do coupon	139½
Old 4s, registered	112
Do coupon	113
5s, registered	107¼
Do coupon	107¼

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atchison general 4s	102¾
Do adjustment 4s	97
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	101⅝
Do 3½s	95½
Do convertible 4s	103¼
Canada Southern seconds	107
Central of Georgia 5s	105½
Do first income	73
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	107⅜
Chicago and Alton 3½s	84¼
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	97
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul gen. 4s	112⅝
Chicago and Northwestern consol 7s	140
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	106
C., C., C. and St. L. general 4s	102
Chicago Terminal 4s	91
Colorado and Southern 4s	88
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	64
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	101⅜
Erie prior lien 4s	97¼
Do general 4s	87¼
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	102
Hocking Valley 4½s	107½
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	101¾
Mexican Central 4s	84½
Do first income	30½
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	101
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	98¼
Do seconds	80¼
New York Central firsts	107⅝
Do general 3½s	109
New Jersey Central general 5s	129
Northern Pacific 4s	104¼
Do 3s	72¼
Norfolk and Western consol 4s	101¾
Reading general 4s	93
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol 5s	114½
St. Louis and San Francisco 5s	95
St. Louis Southwestern firsts	97⅝
Do seconds	78⅝
San Antonio and Aransas Pass 4s	85
Southern Pacific 4s	91½
Southern Railway 5s	117
Texas and Pacific firsts	119
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	81
Union Pacific 4s	105
Do convertible 4s	106
Wabash firsts	111½
Do seconds	110
Do debenture Bs	58¾
West Shore 4s	112½
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	90
Wisconsin Central 4s	88

†Offered.

Stocks.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cls'g Bid.
Atchison	32,600	77½	75¾	76
Do preferred	3,800	97⅞	96¾	96½
Baltimore and Ohio	1,600	100	99	99
Do preferred	....	....	....	93
Canadian Pacific	1,700	108	107	107¾
Canada Southern	1,300	82¼	81	82¾
Chesapeake and Ohio	2,900	44⅝	43½	44¼
Chicago and Alton	2,300	35¼	35¼	36
Do preferred	150	77¾	77	77½
C., I. and L.	800	40⅜	38½	40¼
Do preferred	400	72⅞	72	71½
Chicago and E. I.	....	....	....	122
Chicago Gt. Western	900	22½	21⅝	21⅝
Do preferred A	....	....	....	84
Do preferred B	....	....	....	41
Chicago and N. W.	300	192	191	192
C., R. I. and Pacific	1,100	141⅝	139	139⅜
Chicago Term. & T.	200	20¾	20¼	20¼
Do preferred	1,200	38½	38	38¼
C., C., C. and St. L.	2,100	96¾	94½	94¾
Colorado Southern	900	13½	13⅜	13⅝
Do 1st pref	....	....	....	53
Do 2d pref	....	....	....	21
Del. and Hudson	200	163¾	162⅜	163
D., L. and W.	....	....	....	231½
D. and R. G.	900	43½	43	42⅞
Do preferred	200	92	92	91
Erie	16,000	40⅛	39	39½
Do 1st pref	4,000	68¼	68	68¼
Do 2d pref	....	....	....	53½
Gt. Northern pref	800	186	184½	185
Hocking Valley	100	52	52	51½
Do preferred	200	73¾	73⅜	74
Illinois Central	300	143½	142	141½
Iowa Central	800	29	28½	28¾
Do preferred	300	75	74	73
Lake Erie and West.	3,400	63½	61	67
Do preferred	100	128	128	125
L. and N.	4,600	102¾	101½	101¾
Manhattan L.	15,800	119⅝	117¾	118½
Met. Street Ry.	7,100	159¼	158½	158
Mexican Central	300	22¾	22½	22½
Mexican National	4,000	14⅝	13	14½
Minneap. and St. L.	200	105	104½	105
Missouri Pacific	7,500	95⅝	94	94
M., K. and T.	200	24⅝	24½	24½
Do preferred	800	51	50	51
New Jersey Central	100	161	161	160
New York Central	5,700	156½	154⅝	155¼
Norfolk and Western	5,400	54⅝	53⅞	53⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	84
North. Pacific pref	200	96	96	96¼
Ontario and Western	1,400	32½	31⅞	32
Pennsylvania	7,100	144½	142	141½
Reading	2,700	39⅜	38⅝	39
Do 1st pref	700	75¼	74⅝	75
Do 2d pref	2,500	50¼	49¼	49⅝
St. L. and S. F.	2,900	42⅝	40⅞	42
Do 1st pref	....	....	....	77
Do 2d pref	300	67	65⅛	65½
St. L. Southwestern	100	28¼	28¼	27⅝
Do preferred	300	59	58	58½
St. Paul	32,200	158	155½	156¾
Do preferred	810	185½	184	184
Southern Pacific	19,400	56⅝	55⅝	55⅝
Southern Railway	13,100	32⅜	31¼	31⅜
Do preferred	2,900	86	84½	85½
Texas and Pacific	2,300	40½	39⅝	40
T., St. L. and West.	....	....	....	20½
Do preferred	....	....	....	34½
Union Pacific	26,600	97	95¾	96
Do preferred	....	....	....	87½
Wabash	4,500	20¼	19⅝	19⅞
Do preferred	4,200	37⅞	37	37⅛
Wheeling and L. E.	....	....	....	17
Do 2d pref	....	....	....	28
Wisconsin Central	400	21	20⅝	20⅝
Do preferred	200	40½	40	40½

Express Companies.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cls'g Bid.
Adams	....	....	....	180
American	....	....	....	188
United States	....	....	....	90
Wells-Fargo	....	....	....	160

Miscellaneous.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cls'g Bid.
Amal. Copper	72,000	87½	85½	86⅝
Am. Car and F'dry	3,700	25¼	24¾	25
Do preferred	600	81	80	80¼
Am'n Linseed Oil	....	....	....	15
Do preferred	....	....	....	45
Am. Smelt. and Ref.	5,200	40¼	39¾	40¼
Do preferred	300	96⅛	95½	95⅞
*Anaconda Mining Co	2,700	35¼	34	34¼
Brooklyn Rapid T.	47,750	59⅝	56½	57⅝
Col. Fuel and Iron	....	....	....	90
Consolidated Gas	2,500	216	213	214½
Con. Tobacco pref	....	....	....	114
General Electric	200	250	249½	250
Glucose Sugar	1,900	48	44½	43¾
Hocking Coal	400	16¾	16½	16¾
International Paper	....	....	....	21⅜
Do preferred	100	73½	73½	73½
International Power	1,100	88	87½	87¼
Laclede Gas	....	....	....	90
National Biscuit	....	....	....	40½
National Lead	....	....	....	19½
National Salt	300	33¾	33½	33½
Do preferred	300	70	68½	68
North American	100	91½	91½	91¼
Pacific Coast	....	....	....	60
Pacific Mail	1,900	43½	41	42¾
People's Gas	6,800	104¼	102¾	103½
Pressed Steel Car	200	38	38	38
Do preferred	....	....	....	77
Pullman Palace Car	....	....	....	215
Republic Steel	400	14½	14½	14¼
Do preferred	400	64½	64	64¼
Sugar	26,300	116¾	113	115
Tenn. Coal and Iron	2,400	59¼	58	58
Union Bag & P. Co	....	....	....	11½
Do preferred	....	....	....	69
U. S. Leather	6,400	12⅝	11⅝	12
Do preferred	600	79⅝	79	79½
U. S. Rubber	500	14¼	14	14¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	48
U. S. Steel	31,700	42⅞	42	42⅛
Do preferred	400	93	92⅝	92⅞
Western Union	1,100	90⅞	90⅝	90½

Total sales for the day 519,900 shares.

*Ex-dividend.

New York Exchange.

New Orleans.—Bank $1 per $1,000 premium; commercial $1.25@1.50 discount.

St. Louis.—25c discount bid; 25c asked.

Cincinnati.—25@50c discount.

Chicago.—5c discount.

Foreign Financial.

London, Oct. 8.—Money was abundant and easy to-day. The demand was moderate. The late borrowings from the Bank of England have been repaid. On the Stock Exchange interest centered in the mines settlement. The tone of the market was generally affected by the death of the Ameer of Afghanistan, which occasions talk of Russian aims. Operators were not sanguine of the Government's ability to show a firm front, if that should become necessary. Consols were flat. India stocks were somewhat lower. Home rails were dull. Americans opened steady, with a hardening tendency, but there was little business done. Atchison and Southern Pacifics were the feature. The close was steady. Mines were rather weak and some difficulties are feared at the settlement in connection with West Africans. De Beers were strong. Kaffirs hardened. Later Rand Mines sold in four parts and were quoted at 10¾. Closing quotations: Consols 92⅝; do for the account 92¾; Anaconda 7¼; Atchison 78⅜; do preferred 98; Baltimore and Ohio 101⅞; Canadian Pacific 110⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio 44⅝; Chicago Great Western 22; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 163½; Denver and Rio Grande 44½; do preferred 93½; Erie 40⅛; do first preferred 69⅝; do second preferred 55; Illinois Central 147; Louisville and Nashville 104½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 25⅜; do preferred 57½; New York Central 160; Norfolk and Western 55⅝; do preferred 91; Northern Pacific preferred 98½; Ontario and Western 32⅝; Pennsylvania 73¼; Reading 19⅞; do first preferred 38½; do second preferred 25¼; Southern Railway 32⅝; do preferred 87¾; Southern Pacific 57¾; Union Pacific 98⅝; do preferred 90; United States Steel 43¼; do preferred 95¼; Wabash 21; do preferred 38; Spanish fours 69; De Beers 38⅝. American eagles 76s 6½d. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres 129.80; Madrid 42.85; Lisbon 26.75; Rome 4.97. Bar silver weak at 26 11-16d per ounce. Money 1@1½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2@2¼ per cent.; do three months' bills 2¼@2¾ per cent.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Prices opened heavy on the Bourse to-day, but later became steadier on bear purchases, owing to more satisfactory London advices. The transactions, however, were small. At the close the Bank of Paris and Credit Lyonnais were freely offered, depressing the whole list. Internationals were weaker, especially Spanish 4s and Brazilians. Rio Tintos made a good recovery, but fluctuated greatly. De Beers were in active demand. Kaffirs relapsed. Three per cent. rentes 100f 95c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 17c for checks. Spanish 4s 69.90.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—Prices were weak on the Boerse to-day, at first in sympathy with unsatisfactory London advices and bear sales of mines. Later there was a general recovery. Home funds and banks were somewhat harder. Mines closed better. Americans and Canadian Pacifics were firmer. Exchange on London 20 marks 38 pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 3 per cent.; three-months' bills 2½ per cent.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Oct. 8, 1901.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1901.	Shipd 1901.	Rec'd 1900.	Shipd 1900.
Ag'l imple'ts, lbs	56,275	135,878	6,000	151,275
Bagging, lbs	100	2,150	1,850	8,551
Boots, shoes, cases	514	408	186	609
Coffee, lbs	52,280	26,050	41,193	34,389
Cotton, bales	10	....	....	....
Flour, bbls	900	1,812	712	2,134
Furniture, lbs	24,625	77,835	10,21[illegible]	129,819
Barley, bush	....	....	7,500	....
Corn, bush	21,300	20,600	14,315	21,360
Malt, bush	2,700	100	....	[illegible]
Oats, bush	20,400	13,225	10,000	30,150
Rye, bush	710	10	....	45
Wheat, bush	6,800	2,460	5,415	4,206
Hardware, pkgs	300	2,186	542	2,787
Bacon, lbs	53,180	144,197	106,318	217,690
Hams, lbs	6,901	2,149	....	21,497
Lard, lbs	101,760	40,260	28,497	123,116
Pig iron, tons	1,023	55	150	....
Leather, lbs	2,935	40,916	2,350	40,2[illegible]0
Nails, kegs	675	461	....	1,062
Apples, gr., bbls	1,475	1,232	1,336	239
Onions, bbls	565	84	232	166
Potatoes, bbls	900	41	12	174
Seed, grass and clover, lbs	117,116	15,254	87,820	101,979
Soap, lbs	7,325	39,650	5,745	52,826
Sugar, bbls	850	438	200	426
Tobacco, leaf, hhds	145	139	53	152
Tobacco, mfg., lbs	7,995	139,771	11,135	119,643
Whisky, bbls	515	898	450	1,789
Wool, lbs	1,510	51,584	1,800	2,112

LOCAL MARKETS—DAILY.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $2 per bu.; new home beans $1.75@2.

BEESWAX—25½@26c.

BUTTER—Packing butter 12c per lb.; common country 13@14c; good 15c; Elgin 24c in 60-lb. tubs, 24½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 25c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $2 per bbl.; Louisville cement 55@75c per bbl., lime 75c per bbl.; Michigan plaster $1.40 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 12½c; Western cheddars 12½c; full cream flats and twins 12@13½c; skim goods 12c.

COFFEE—Washed Caracas 12½@13½c; unwashed Caracas 11@12½c; washed Guatemala 17@18½c; Maracaibo 10½@12½c; Laguayra 10@11c; Mocha 19@22c; Java 25@28c. Green Rios: Fancy 11½c; choice 10c; prime 8½@9½c; good 7@8c; ordinary 6½@7c; roasting grades 7½@8c.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Apples, sun-dried 3½@4c per lb. for bright, 3½c for dark; peaches 1½@2c.

EGGS—We quote fresh receipts at 14c per dozen on arrival, loss off. Guinea eggs half price.

FEATHERS—We quote prime white goose at 43c per lb.; gray 35@37c; mixed 30@35c; No. 1 old 34@37c; dark and mixed old goose 17@25c; duck 12@20c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Timothy $2.65 per bu.; fancy bluegrass 95c@$1; extra clean bluegrass 35c; red top 14c; red clover $5.50@6; orchard grass $1@1.15.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@4.75 per bbl.; choice spring patents $4.25; plain patents $4; straights $3.85; family $3.75; low grades $3.50; rye flour $3.25@3.50; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—We quote: Currants, per lb. 12@13c for new; raisins, London layers, per box $2@2.25; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 7@10c; prunes, California new 6@11c; peaches 10@12c; pears 7@8c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 4c per lb.; apricots 12@14c; Persian dates 6@8c; Fard dates 8@9c.

FRUITS—Choice Messina lemons $2.75@3.75 per box; fancy Messina $4; bananas 75c@$1.25 per bunch; plums $1.50@2 per crate; home-grown peaches $1.25@1.75 per bu.; melons $10@15 per 100; Colorado Rocky Ford cantaloupes $1.50@1.75 per crate; pears $1.50@3 per bbl.; new apples $1.50@2.50 per bbl.; Concord grapes 13c per basket; Delawares 25c per basket; Niagara 20c per basket.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $15@15.50; No. 1 $13.50@14; No. 2 $12.50@13; clover hay $10.50@11.50. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1@2 per ton higher. Straw $5@5.50.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 16c; No. 2 14c; dry salted, No. 1 14c; No. 2 12c; round lots of beef hides 8½c; round lots, dry 13½c; kip and calf 12c; green salted, No. 1 9@9½c; No. 2 8@8½c; kip and calf 7¾c; sheepskins, butchers' 50@70c; country skins 30@50c; lambskins 30@40c; horse hides, No. 1 large $3; No. 2 $2.

MILL OFFAL—We quote in car lots: Bran $16@16.50; shorts $16.50@17; shipstuff $16.50@17. Prices are $1.50 per ton extra in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Corn syrups 21c per gallon; caramels 25c; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 40@44c; centrifugals 14@20c.

NUTS—We quote dealers' prices as follows: Almonds 16c per lb.; filberts 13c; California walnuts 13c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 5½c; choice Virginia 4½c; Texas pecans 10@12c; home-grown pecans 5@10c; coconuts $1 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; imported chestnuts 5c per lb.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 96c per gallon; No. 2 90c; linseed 60c for raw and 61c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 60c; No. 1 48c; No. 2 45c; gasoline, 87 degrees 16c; stove gasoline 12c; benzine, 63 degrees 10½c; straits oil 31c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 13c; extra golden lubricator 22c; Corliss cylinder 32c; cotton-seed oil, refined 46c per gallon; coal oil, Kentucky test 9c; Indiana 9c; water white, 150 degrees 10½c; headlight, 175 test 11½c; turpentine 35c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—We quote strictly pure white and red lead at 6½c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre 3½c.

POULTRY—We quote hens at 7@7½c per lb.; spring chickens 8@10c per lb., $1.35@2 per dozen; young ducks 7@7½c per lb.; geese, full feathered $4.25@4.50 per dozen; turkeys 7@7½c per lb.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3¾c per lb.; fair to fancy 6¼@6¾c; Japan 6¼@6½c; Java 6c; Indian head 6¼c; Carolina head 6¾c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—We quote: Clean ginseng, Kentucky and Indiana $4.50@5 per lb.; "Golden Seal" yellow root 45@48c; Mayapple 2½@3c; blood root 2½@3c; Virginia snake root 30@35c; Seneca snake root 25@27c; pink root 12@15c; lady slipper 6c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—We quote delivered in dray-load lots: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl. $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15; Michigan 7-bu. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.52; do 5-bu. bbl. (medium coarse) $1.20; do 7-bu. bbl. (fine) $1.45; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.15.

TALLOW—5¼@5½c; No. 2 4½c.

VEGETABLES—New potatoes $2.25@2.50 per bbl. on arrival, 75@80c per bu.; onions $2.50@2.75 per bbl.; leaf lettuce 50c per bu.; head lettuce 75c per bu.; parsley 25c per dozen; hothouse cucumbers $1 per dozen; turnips 15c per dozen; cabbage 85@90c per bbl., $16 per ton; carrots 15c per dozen, $1.25 per bu.; peppers 50c per bu.; green beans $1 per bu.; green corn $1@1.25 per bbl.; Lima beans 50c per gallon.

WINDOW GLASS—We quote single and double at 80 and 20 per cent. discount from list dated January 21, 1901.

WOOL—We quote for Kentucky and Indiana wools. For Southern wool quotations are from 1@2c per lb. lower on clear wool: Burry 10@12c; clear grease 18@19c; medium tub-washed 26@27c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 22@24c.

Refined Sugar Prices.

The following is the New York price for refined sugar. The Louisville price is the same plus 12c for freight, and to other points the freight must be added as per equality rate book for Kentucky:

Cut loaf	5.60
Crushed	5.50
Powdered	5.20
Standard granulated	5.10
Fine granulated	5.10
Extra fine granulated	5.20
Cubes	5.35
XXXX powdered	5.25
Mould A	5.45
Diamond confectioners' A	5.10
Confectioners' standard A	4.90
No. 1	4.75
No. 2	4.70
No. 3	4.70
No. 4	4.65
No. 5	4.60
No. 6	4.50
No. 7	4.40
No. 8	4.30
No. 9	4.25
No. 10	4.20
No. 11	4.15
No. 12	4.15
No. 13	4.05
No. 14	4.05
No. 15	4.05
No. 16	4.00
Granulated, 5-lb. bags	5.25
Granulated, 2 and 5-lb. packages	5.25

New Orleans granulated 5.10c.

These prices went into effect October 1, 1901.

The Grain Market.

The market is very dull and is waiting on the Government report. It is thought an improvement will be reported in corn.

WHEAT—New No. 2 red and longberry 71c; No. 3 red and longberry 69c; rejected 2@5c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—No. 2 white 62c; No. 2 yellow 61½c; No. 2 mixed 61c.

OATS—No. 2 white 39c; No. 2 mixed 38c.

RYE—61c.

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

The Provisions Market.

MESS PORK—$14.50.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 12¼@12¾c; heavy to medium 11¾@11¾c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 10¼c; regular clear sides 10⅜c packed; breakfast bacon 12½@14c; sugar-cured shoulders 9½c; bacon, extra 10¼c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 9⅝c; choice leaf in tierces 11c, in tubs 11¼c; pure leaf lard in tierces 11⅝c, in firkins 12c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 9⅝c; regular clear 10¼c; extra short 9½c.

DRIED BEEF—14c.

Merchants' Iron and Hardware.

SOFT STEEL BARS—$2.10.

IRON BARS—$2.

HORSE SHOES—Burdens' $4; Juniata $3.95; mule shoes 25c additional.

HORSE-SHOE NAILS—No. 8 11@13c, according to quality.

NAILS—Cut $2.45 rate; wire $2.65 for first-class assortment.

WIRE—Nos. 6 to 9 galvanized $1.65; galvanized barbed wire $3.40; black wire 40c less.

BLACK PLATES—¼ and heavier $2.50 per lb.

BLACK SHEETS—Nos. 10 and 12 $2.75 per 100 lbs.; Nos. 22 and 24 $3.60; No. 26 $3.85; No. 27 $4.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60 and 60 and 5 per cent. off.

The Cotton Market.

We quote: Middling 8 3-16c; strict middling 8 5-16c.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 8.—The offerings were light to-day, as is usual on Tuesday, but the Burley market showed much more animation. The warehouse that did most of the selling of Burley reported that prices were quite satisfactory.

The dark market was dull, unchanged and not at all satisfactory to people who paid high prices in the country.

The offerings were 108 hogsheads, of which 57 were Burley and 51 dark; 71 hogsheads original inspections and 37 reviews. First sale to-morrow at the Rice & Turner Warehouse.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—The leaf tobacco market opened in good shape to-day, with total offerings of 204 hhds. All varieties were represented in offerings, although low grades predominated, with a painful scarcity of colory sorts, both of common and medium types. Prices were equal to last week's closing quotations. Demand was strong on everything except better grades above $12. Manufacturers and brokers were the principal bidders, speculators coming in only on red tobaccos from $6.50 to $8. Prices on the 204 hhds ranged as follows: 1 scrap at $2.70; 35 at $4 to 5.95; 84 at $6 to 7.90; 38 at $8 to 9.95; 16 at $10 to 11.50; 7 at $12.25 to 14.75; 4 at $15 to 16.50. Wednesday's offerings will be about 750 hhds.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Oct. 8.—Cattle—Receipts light. Market ruled about steady on all the choice grades at quotations, while common kinds were slow sale, but not generally lower.

Calves—Receipts light. Market steady, choice selling at $4.50@5; common kinds very dull.

Hogs—Receipts light. Market opened with but few hogs selling at these prices: Heavies $6.50; mediums $6.40@6.50; lights $5.75@6; 100 to 120-lb. pigs $5.25@5.40; 80 to 100 lbs. $4.75@5.25; 50 to 80 lbs. $4.25@4.75; roughs $4.50@5.50. Market closed weak and 5@10c lower.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light. Market ruled generally steady on all grades at quotations.

Quotations.

Cattle—Choice to prime shipping steers	$4 75@5 00
Medium to good shipping steers	4 25@4 65
Best butchers	4 00@4 50
Fair to good butchers	2 25@3 75
Common to medium butchers	2 50@3 00
Canners	1 25@2 00
Good to extra oxen	3 75@4 25
Common to medium oxen	2 50@3 50
Good to choice feeders	3 50@4 00
Common to medium feeders	3 25@3 50
Choice to extra stock steers	3 40@3 75
Common to medium stock steers	2 25@3 00
Good to choice stock heifers	2 75@3 00
Common to medium stock heifers	2 25@2 50
Good to choice bologna bulls	2 60@2 90
Choice to medium bulls	2 50@3 00
Choice veal calves	4 50@5 00
Milch cows, choice to fancy	30 00@40 00
Milch cows, medium to good	20 00@27 50
Milch cows, plain and common	15 00@20 00
Hogs—Choice packing and butchers, 200 to 300 lbs	6 50
Fair to good packing, 160 to 200 lbs	6 40@6 50
Good to extra light, 120 to 160 lbs	5 75@6 00
Fat shoats, 100 to 120 lbs	5 25@5 40
Fat shoats, 80 to 100 lbs	4 75@5 25
Pigs, 50 to 80 lbs	4 25@4 75
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs	4 50@5 50
Sheep and Lambs—Good to extra shipping sheep	2 25@2 50
Fair to good	2 00@2 25
Thin sheep	1 00@2 00
Bucks	1 50@2 25
Extra spring lambs	4 00
Best butcher lambs	3 25@4 00
Fair to good butcher lambs	3 00@3 35
Tail-ends	2 50@3 00

Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Cattle—Receipts 7,000 head, including 1,600 Texans and 2,000 Westerns; market dull at Monday's decline of 10c and 15c; good to prime steers $6@6.90; poor to medium $3.50@5.85; stockers and feeders $2.25@4.40; cows $1.25@4.60; heifers $1.75@5; canners $1.25@2.25; bulls $1.75@4.75; calves $2.50@6.25; Texas-fed steers $2.90@3.75; Western steers $3.65@5.70. Hogs—Receipts to-day 24,000 head, to-morrow 29,000; left over 6,000; market opened 10@15c lower and closed 15@25c off; mixed and butchers' $6.25@6.55; good to choice heavy $6.40@6.75; rough heavy $5.90@6.20; light $5.65@6.45; bulk of sales at $6.35@6.45. Sheep—Receipts 19,000 head; good grades of sheep 10c higher; others steady; best lambs 10c higher; good to choice wethers $3.40@3.75; fair to choice mixed $2.90@3.50; Western sheep $2.75@3.50; native lambs $2.50@5.10; Western lambs $3.25@4.50. Official yesterday: Receipts—Cattle 30,621; hogs 24,960; sheep 29,549. Shipments—Cattle 4,371; hogs 4,980; sheep 6,455.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 8.—Cattle—Receipts 15,000 natives, 3,000 Westerns and 1,400 calves; corn-fed steers and choice feeders strong; cows and grass cattle steady to 10c lower; choice dressed beef steers $5.60@6.20; fair to good $4.75@5.50; stockers and feeders $2.60@4.45; Western-fed steers $4.50@5.50; Western range steers $3.25@4.75; Texans and Indians $2.70@3.60; Texas cows $2@2.85; native cows $2.60@4.25; heifers $2.75@4.75; canners $1.50@2.50; bulls $2.25@4.50; calves $3@5.25. Hogs—Receipts 9,500 head; market 10c lower; top $6.72; bulk of sales at $6.25@6.60; heavy $6.65@6.75; mixed packers $6.10@6.65; light $5.50@6.25; pigs $4.70@5.70. Sheep—Receipts 2,500 head; market steady to 10c higher; lambs $3.50@4.35; Western wethers $3@3.25; ewes $2.50@3.15; feeders $2.50@3.25; stockers $1.75@2.75.

New York.

New York, Oct. 8.—Beeves—Receipts 407 head; no sales reported; dressed beef steady at 5½@9½c for native sides; Texas beef 5@7c; cables quote American steers at 11¼@13¼c dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 9½@9¾c; exports to-morrow 3,760 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 286 head; market dull, particularly for grassers and Western calves; few sold at $5@8.50; city dressed veals 10@12.50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 1,103 head; market quiet and steady; sheep sold at $3.10@3.50; lambs at $4.85@5.20; dressed muttons 5@7; dressed lambs $6.50@10. Hogs—Receipts 1,618 head; no sales reported.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 8.—Hogs dull at $4@6.75. Cattle steady at $1.75@5.25. Sheep dull at $1.25@3. Lambs quiet at $2.25@4.50.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 8.—The market for cotton futures opened steady, but down 3@5 points, in sympathy with the weakness abroad. After the call good weather reports and liquidation by the larger bulls forced prices off to a level of 6@7 points under last night's bids. The South and Europe sold here. Commission houses held few orders to execute other than those for liquidation. Receipts were larger than expected, though still smaller than for the same day last year. The early weather reports indicated milder conditions, with clear skies pretty much from one end of the belt to the other. Noon found the market in a dull, heavy state. There were small estimates for to-morrow's receipts and liberal buying orders from New Orleans. January led in a rise of 8@9 points on feverish buying to cover shorts and support from some of the more confident bulls. But later in the afternoon an absence of public buying caused prices to settle a few points and there was little on which to base a prediction for a strong close.

Port receipts to-day 57,000 bales, against 45,946 last week and 69,400 last year.

Spot cotton opened quiet and 1-16c lower at 8 5-16c for middling uplands and 8 9-16c for middling gulf. Closed quiet; middling uplands 8⅝c; do gulf 8⅝c; sales 400 bales.

The following is the range of futures on the New York Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Opening.	Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.
October	7.84	7.94	7.94	7.82
November	7.84	7.92	7.93	7.81
December	7.89	8.00	8.03	7.86
January	7.89	8.00	8.00	7.87
February	7.90	8.00	8.00	7.93
March	7.88	7.99	7.99	7.86
April	7.89	7.99	7.99	7.88
May	7.83	7.99	7.99	7.87

New Orleans, Oct. 8.—The spot cotton market was very steady to-day. Buyers are filling their orders at the previous level of prices. Sales 3,700 bales, including 2,200 to arrive. Quotations unchanged; ordinary 6 3-16c; good ordinary 6⅝c; low middling 7 11-16c; middling 8⅛c; good middling 8⅝c; middling fair 8¾c; receipts 14,212 bales; stock 54,146. In contracts there was a fair amount of trading. At the opening prices were 1@3 points off. There were some fluctuations after the first call and prices eased off a few points more, but when the Government's weekly crop bulletin came in with its consistently bullish tone there was a wild rush of buying orders and the figures were forced up with comparative steadiness and when the gong sounded the board showed net gains from yesterday's range of 10@12 points all along the line.

Liverpool, Oct. 8.—Spot cotton, good business done; prices 1-16d lower; American middling fair 5 3-32d; good middling 4 29-32d; middling 4 11-16d; low middling 4 17-32d; good ordinary 4 11-32d; ordinary 4 1-16d. The sales of the day were 15,000 bales, of which 1,900 were for speculation and export and included 12,100 American. Futures opened easy and closed quiet.

Memphis, Oct. 8.—Cotton steady; middling 8 1-16c; receipts 2,512 bales; shipments 1,370; sales 3,400; stock 40,616.

Savannah, Oct. 8.—Cotton dull and easy; middling 7⅞c; sales 1,071 bales; receipts 11,228; stock 52,833.

St. Louis, Oct. 8.—Cotton quiet; middling 8 1-16c; sales 1,017 bales; receipts 3,142; stock 22,600.

Galveston, Oct. 8.—Cotton quiet; middling 8 3-16c; sales 130 bales; receipts 20,104; stock 95,125.

Boston, Oct. 8.—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅝c; net receipts 2 bales; gross 912.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Chicago 'Change.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Another scare among the wheat shorts gave strength to an otherwise dull and narrow market to-day and December wheat closed ⅜c higher. December corn ⅝c lower and December oats unchanged. Provisions closed 7½@17½c down.

Wheat was dull for the first two hours of trading, December opening a shade to ⅛@¼c lower on indifferent cables. The traders had expected a buoyant cable list after yesterday's bulge, and when they were disappointed they began to feel the influence of the bearish conditions that have prevailed for the last week. December sold off early to 69⅛c. Then reports of buying for the outside account, especially of May, for the Northwest, coupled with buying by prominent local bulls, began to frighten the shorts and a quick rise to 70⅜c was the result. Profit-taking near the end of the session eased December and it closed firm and ⅜c advanced at 70¼@70⅜c. Local receipts were 202 cars—3 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 839 cars, making a total for the three points of 1,041, against 1,383 for last week and 906 a year ago. Primary receipts were 1,177,000 bushels, compared with last year's 192,000. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour equaled 281,000 bushels. The seaboard reported five loads taken for export. Bradstreet's reported the world's visible supply increased 1,750,000 bushels, against last week's increase of 2,419,000.

Corn was weaker at the opening, partly under the influence of easier cables and partly from the prevailing expectation of a free and early movement of the new crop. The dull trade and absence of any considerable demand also had a depressing effect. December opened slightly under yesterday and sold weakly between 57¾c and 56⅝@56¾c. The bulge in wheat had only a momentary effect and December closed weak and ⅝c depressed at 56⅞c. Receipts were 231 cars.

Oats had a dull and featureless market. The demand was only moderate and local, and in want of other influence the market followed wheat. December sold between 35½c and 35⅝c and closed steady and unchanged at the latter figure. Receipts were 212 cars.

Provisions were dull and lower, influenced by a continued selling for the outside account and lower prices for hogs. There was some local buying on the soft spots and January pork closed 17½c lower at $15.15. January lard 12½c down at $8.95 and January ribs 7½c depressed at $7.92½.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 100 cars; corn 175; oats 105; hogs 24,000 head.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $3.50@3.60; do straights $3@3.40; do clears $2.75@3.10; spring specials $4; do patents $3.30@3.60; do straights $2.80@3.30. Market easy.

Grain—No. 3 spring wheat 66¾@68c; No. 2 red 70@70½c; No. 2 oats 35½@36¼c; No. 2 white do 38@38½c; No. 3 white do 37¼@38¼c; No. 2 rye 55c; fair to choice malting barley 55@58c; No. 1 flax seed $1.46; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.48; prime timothy seed $5.40; clover, contract grade $8.35.

Provisions—Mess pork $14@14.10 per bbl.; lard $9.70@9.72½ per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $8.35@8.55; dry salted shoulders, boxed $7.75@7.87½; short clear sides, boxed $8.90@9.

Whisky—On basis of high wines, $1.30 per gallon.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; creamery 14@21½c; dairy 13@19c. Cheese steady at 9¾@10¾c. Eggs steady; fresh 17c.

Receipts—Flour 34,000 bbls.; wheat 251,000 bu.; corn 300,000; oats 394,000; rye 17,000; barley 84,000.

Shipments—Flour 18,000 bbls.; wheat 107,000 bu.; corn 31,000; oats 229,000; rye 1,000; barley 22,000.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Yes'y Close.	Tody's Close.
WHEAT—					
Oct.	$0 67¾	$0 68½	$0 67⅝	$0 67¾	$0 68½
Dec.	69⅝	70⅜	69¼	69½	70¼
May	73	73⅝	72¾	73¼	73⅝
CORN—					
Oct.	59¼	55⅝	55¼	55½	55⅝
Dec.	57	57¼	56⅝	57¼	56⅞
May	58½	58⅝	58¼	58⅞	58⅝
OATS—					
Oct.	....	....	....	34½	34¼
Dec.	35½	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝	35⅝
May	37¾	37⅞	37⅝	37¾	37¾
PORK—					
Oct.	13 95	14 00	13 87½	14 10	13 95
Jan.	15 05	15 22½	15 05	15 32½	15 15
May	15 20	15 35	15 20	15 45	15 25
LARD—					
Oct.	9 67½	9 70	9 62½	9 75	9 62½
Nov.	9 50	9 50	9 40	9 57½	9 42½
Jan.	9 00	9 05	8 92½	9 07½	8 95
May	9 00	9 05	8 95	9 10	8 97½
RIBS—					
Oct.	8 35	8 45	8 35	8 40	8 45
Jan.	7 90	7 95	7 87½	8 00	7 92½
May	7 97½	8 02½	7 95	8 07½	8 00

New York.

New York, Oct. 8.—Butter—Receipts 10,658 packages; market steady; State dairy 14@21c; creamery 15@22c; June creamery 20@21½c; fresh factory 12½@15c. Cheese—Receipts 15,488 packages; market unsettled; fancy large colored and white 9¾c; fancy small colored 10¼c; do white 10c. Eggs—Receipts 14,162 packages; market strong; State and Pennsylvania 21½@22c; Western candled 21@21½c; do uncandled 17@21c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 4 5-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅜c; molasses sugar 3c; refined steady; crushed 5.65c; powdered 5.20c; granulated 5.10c.

Flour—Receipts 26,148 bbls.; exports 4,412; market fairly active and steady. Rye flour dull. Corn meal, rye and barley steady.

Wheat—Receipts 113,950 bu.; spot market firm; No. 2 red 76⅛c f. o. b. afloat and 75½c in elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth 76⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth 80⅛c f. o. b. afloat. Corn—Receipts 31,800 bu.; exports 20; spot market steady; No. 2 61⅞c in elevator and 62¼c f. o. b. afloat. Oats—Receipts 86,500 bu.; exports 275; spot market steady; No. 2 38⅛c; No. 3 38¼c; No. 2 white 41½@42c; No. 3 white 41c; track mixed Western 38½@40c; track white 40@47c.

Hay steady. Hops steady; State, common to choice, 1901 crop 12@16½c, 1900 crop 9@14c, 1899 crop 6@11c; Pacific coast 1901 crop 12@15½c, 1900 crop 9@14c, 1899 crop 6@11c. Hides and leather steady. Wool quiet. Coal quiet. Beef firm. Cut meats steady; pickled shoulders 7½c. Lard easy; Western steamed $10.10; refined easy; continent $10.30; South American $11.25; compound $8.12½@8.25. Pork easy; family $18.50@18; short clear $17.50@19; mess $15.75@16.25. Tallow dull; city 6c; country 5⅜@6⅛c. Cotton-seed oil quiet; prime yellow 42@43c. Petroleum dull. Rosin steady; strained, common to good $1.42½. Turpentine firm at 37½@38c. Rice and molasses steady.

Coffee—The market for futures opened steady in tone, with prices unchanged to 5 points advance, ruled quite featureless during the session and closed steady and 5 points net higher. The opening advance was due to foreign demand, chiefly from Germany, together with a higher Rio rate of exchange and liberal takings from warehouses in this country. The enormous crop movement in Brazil held the market in check pretty much all day. Sales 12,250 bags, including October at 5c, December at 5.15c, March at 5.4[illegible]c, May at 5.60@5.65c, July at 5.75@5.80c and September at 5.90c. Spot—Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 5⅝@5¾c; mild steady; Cordova 7¾@11c.

Metals—Tin values in London took an upward course to-day and before the close of business were £2 6s above the previous night's figures, with a firm undertone prevalent. Spot was quoted at £111 15s and futures at £106 17s 6d. Trade was moderate. Locally a sympathetic rise occurred of about 50 points, with spot quoted at $24.35@24.50. Lead dull at $4.37½ here and 1s 3d off to £11 15s at London. Spelter inactive at $4.15@4.20 here. At London values were unchanged at £17 2s 6d. Copper was nominally unchanged at 16½@17c for Lake Superior and at 16⅜@16⅝c for casting and electrolytic. Values at London were unchanged at £63 5s 9d for spot and at £63 1s for futures. Domestic iron markets were a shade steadier to-day, but trading was slow. Pig iron warrants were quoted at $9.00@10.50; No. 1 Northern foundry $15@16; No. 2 foundry Southern $14@15; No. 1 foundry Southern soft $14.50@15; No. 1 foundry Southern $14.50@15.00. Glasgow iron warrants closed at 53s 6d and Middlesboro at 45s 7½d.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 8.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash 70¼c; December 71½@71¾c; May 74¾@74⅞c; No. 2 hard 68¾@69⅛c. Corn—No. 2 cash 57½c; December 57⅝@57¾c; May 59⅛c. Oats—No. 2 cash 37½c; December 37⅛c; May 39@39⅛c; No. 2 white 39@39½c. Pork steady; jobbing $16. Lard lower at $8.52½. Lead firm at $4.27½@4.30. Spelter firm; $4 bid. Butter steady; creamery 17@23c; dairy 14@17c. Eggs steady at 16c. Poultry steady; chickens 8c, springs 8c; turkeys 6c; ducks 5@5½c; geese 4@5c. Flour firmer; red winter patents $3.40@3.50; extra fancy and straight $3@3.35; clear $2.65@2.90. Timothy seed steady at $5.25@5.50. Corn meal steady at $2.95. Bran firm; sacked, on east track 78@79c. Hay steady; timothy $9@14.50; prairie $9. Whisky steady at $1.30. Hemp twine 9c. Iron cotton ties $1.20. Bagging 6⅝@7⅛c. Dry salt meats (boxed) easy; extra shorts and clear ribs $8.75; clear sides $9.12½. Bacon (boxed) easier; extra shorts and clear ribs $9.75; clear sides $10.

Baltimore.

Baltimore, Oct. 8.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer; spot and the month 71¾@71⅞c; December 73½@73⅝c; steamer No. 2 red 67@68c; Southern by sample 69@72½c; do on grade 68@72½c. Corn firm; mixed, spot and the month 62½@62¾c; year 57¾@57⅞c; steamer mixed 58½@58¾c; Southern white and yellow 62@65c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white 39½@40c; No. 2 mixed 38½c. Rye dull and easy; No. 2 nearby 55c; No. 2 Western 56c. Butter firm and unchanged; fancy imitation 16@18c; fancy creamery 21@22c; fancy ladle 16@17c; store-packed 12@15c. Eggs firm and unchanged; fresh 19@20c. Cheese firm and unchanged; large 10½@10¾c; medium 10¼@11c; small 10½@11c. Sugar firm and unchanged; fine and coarse granulated 5.15c.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 8.—Hog products firm. Pork—Standard mess $16. Lard—Refined tierce 7¾c; pure lard 11c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 8¼c; sides 9½c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 10c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 12½@13¼c. Coffee—Rio, ordinary to fair 6@6⅝c. Rice quiet; screenings 3¼@3¾c; head 4⅝@4¾c; fancy head 4¾@5¼c. Flour—Extra fancy $3.35@3.40; patent $3.80@3.90. Corn meal $3. Bran 90c. Hay—Prime $17@18; choice $19. Corn—No. 2 sacked white 68c; mixed 66c; yellow 67c. Oats—No. 2 sacked 43c. Sugar quiet; centrifugal yellow 3 15-16@4⅛c; seconds 2@3⅝c. Molasses steady; centrifugal 6@10c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 8.—Wheat—December 66⅜@66½c; May 70⅛c; cash: No. 2 hard 65½@65¾c; No. 2 red 70@70½c. Corn—December 58¼@58⅜c; May 59c; cash: No. 2 mixed 58½@59c; No. 2 white 59@59½c. Oats—No. 2 white 38⅛@39½c. Eggs steady; fresh Missouri and Kansas stock 15½c per dozen, loss off, cases returned.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 8.—Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 74c. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 60@60½c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 38@38½c. Rye quiet; No. 2 57c. Lard easy at $9.50. Bulk meats quiet at $9.10. Bacon easy at $10.25. Whisky—Distillers' finished goods dull on basis of $1.30. Sugar quiet.

Toledo.

Toledo, Oct. 8.—Wheat dull and firm; cash 73½c; December 74⅝c; May 77⅛c. Corn dull and steady; December 57⅛c; May 58⅝c. Oats quiet; December 37c; May 38⅝c. Rye 54½c. Cloverseed active and steady; cash, prime, October and December $5.15; March $5.28½. Oil unchanged.

Duluth.

Duluth, Oct. 8.—Wheat—Cash: No. 1 hard 70⅝c; No. 2 Northern 65¾c; No. 1 Northern 67⅝c; October 67⅝c; December 68⅛c; May 72c. Corn 55½c. Oats 35¼@36c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 8.—Wheat—Cash 68⅝c; December 67⅝c; May 70⅞@70⅝c; on track: No. 1 hard 70c; No. 1 Northern 68⅝c; No. 2 Northern 65⅝c.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Oct. 8.—Barley dull; No. 2 59@60c; sample 45@58c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Oct. 8.—There has been a quiet market to-day in all departments. Exporters are checked by the firmness of brown cottons and home markets are moderate in these. Bleached and coarse colored goods firm, but quiet. Regular print cloths firm at 3c; demand for all forthcoming up to February thereat. Prints are firm and in fair demand. Ginghams firm. Silks in moderate request at firm prices.

Boston Wool.

Boston, Oct. 8.—The condition of the wool market here is practically unchanged from last week. The demand for wool has been moderate, prices are very steady and manufacturers buying only to supply pressing needs. Territory wools continue to head the list of sales. Fine wools scoured are quoted at 44@45c, with fine medium at 40@43c. Fleece wools are quiet, but are quoted steady. Ohio washed delaines are quoted about 28, with XX Ohio at 26c. Following are the quotations for leading descriptions:

Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces—X and X and above 25@26c; XX and XX and above 26c; delaine 28c; No. 1 combing 26c; No. 2 do and ¾-blood 26c; coarse and braid washed 23@24c; fine delaine 24@25c.

Unwashed Medium, etc.—Kentucky and Indiana ¼-blood combing 20@21c; do ⅜-blood 20c; Missouri ¼-blood combing 19@20c; do ⅜-blood 19@20c; braid combing 17@18c.

Territory (scoured basis)—Montana fine 15@16c; scoured 44@46c; fine medium 15@16c; scoured 42@43c; staple 16@17c; scoured 46@48c; Utah, Wyoming and Idaho fine 14@15c; scoured 44@46c; fine medium 14@15c; scoured 40@43c; staple 16@17c; scoured 46@47c.

Australian (scoured basis)—Spot prices: Combing, superfine 70@72c; good 68@70c; average 65@67c.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Oct. 8.—The wool market is dull; medium grades 12@17c; light fine 12@14½c; heavy fine 9½@11½c; tub-washed 12@24c.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, Oct. 8.—Spirits of turpentine firm; no quotations. Rosin, nothing doing. Crude turpentine steady at $1@1.80. Tar steady at $1.30.

Charleston, Oct. 8.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm and unchanged.

Savannah, Oct. 8.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 34½c. Rosin firm.

London Wool Sales.

London, Oct. 8.—The offerings at the wool auction sales to-day numbered 13,876 bales, including a good selection of scoureds, which were in steady demand throughout. Cross-breds, chiefly low and medium grades, sold well, a few being for America. Cape of Good Hope and Natal was in quiet request and several parcels were withdrawn. Following are the sales in detail:

New South Wales, 5,200 bales; scoured 5½d@1s 5d; greasy 3½@11d.

Queensland, 200 bales; scoured 11d@1s 4d; greasy nil.

Victoria, 1,000 bales; scoured 9d@1s 5d; greasy 3¾@9d.

South Australia, 1,200 bales; scoured 1s 5d; greasy 3⅜@10d.

Tasmania, 100 bales; scoured nil; greasy 4½@5⅞d.

New Zealand, 2,300 bales; scoured 4½d@1s 2d; greasy 3@5½d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 500 bales; scoured 7d@1s 2d; greasy 4⅝@7d.

Punta Arenas, 2,300 bales; greasy 3⅞@6d.

TEXAS OIL & PIPE LINE CO.

OF NEW YORK AND BEAUMONT.

Capital..........$2,500,000

Divided into 2,500,000 Shares, par value $1.00 each. Full Paid and Non-assessable.

OFFICERS:

President, Lionel H. Graham, New York.

Vice President, Hon. Morgan B. Williams, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Secretary and Treasurer, Edward Swann, New York.

DIRECTORS:

LIONEL H. GRAHAM, 11 Broadway, New York; American Director British and American Mortgage Company, Ltd., London, New York and Dallas, Texas.

HON. MORGAN B. WILLIAMS, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Vice President Wilkes-Barre Deposit and Savings Bank, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; President Red Ash Coal Co., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; President Williams Coal Co., Pottsville, Pa.

T. G. BUSH, Birmingham, Ala.; President Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Co., Birmingham, Ala.; President Shelby Iron Co., Shelby, Ala.

RICHARD H. EDMONDS, Baltimore, Md., President Manufacturers' Record Pub'g Co.

E. M. REARDON, Director Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Co.

R. OLIVER, Beaumont, Tex., President Citizens' National Bank, Beaumont.

PAUL WILCOX, 220 Broadway, New York; Wilcox & Brodek, Attorneys-at-Law.

EDWARD SWANN, 135 Broadway, New York; Director Gansevoort Bank, New York.

L. J. KOPKE, Beaumont, Tex.; Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

REGISTRARS:

NORTH AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, 135 Broadway, New York.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Beaumont, Tex.

AUDITORS:

SARGENT, PAGE & TAYLOR, Chartered Accountants, New York and London.

ATTORNEYS:

WILCOX & BRODEK, 220 Broadway, New York.

LANIER & BULLITT, ...Beaumont, Tex.

KIRBY, MARTIN & EAGLE, Houston, Tex.

FIELD MANAGER:

FRANK M. BROWN, ...Beaumont, Tex.

THIS COMPANY HAS NO PREFERRED STOCK, NO BONDS, NO DEBTS OF ANY KIND.

Having only one class of stock, ALL STOCKHOLDERS WILL SHARE ALIKE in its profits. This is an important point for the consideration of all investors.

IT OWNS IN FEE its tracts on Spindle-Top Heights, on one of which it is NOW DRILLING A WELL, and on another WILL START A SECOND WELL within the next sixty days.

The well now drilling will probably be brought in by or about Oct. 20th. Through the guarantee printed in adjoining column, the company assumes ALL risk; the investor takes NONE; and this guarantee is given at 50 per cent. of par, thus doubling the investor's opportunity of profit. The Texas Oil & Pipe Line Co. is the ONLY STEEL OIL COMPANY operating in the Texas field THAT HAS OFFERED TO INVESTORS SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY AS THIS.

The Lucas gusher, the first in the new Texas oil field, was struck Jan. 10, 1901, and from within FORTY-EIGHT hours thereafter, up to the present time, the Texas Oil & Pipe Line Co. has had its experts constantly in the field, examining lands where oil indications exist, and securing the most desirable tracts. As a result, the company's holdings in the heart of the oil belt now aggregate 33,967 acres. Of this amount, 3,044 acres are in Jefferson county (where all the gushers are located), including two tracts IN THE CENTER OF THE GUSHER FIELD, where EVERY WELL BORED HAS PROVED A GUSHER, with a production of from 10,000 to 100,000 barrels a day.

Of these two parcels, tract "A" is within 100 feet of two of the largest gushers in the field, the Heywood No. 2 and the Beatty, for which latter $1,250,000 was paid. Each of these wells has a production of over 70,000 barrels daily BY ACTUAL MEASUREMENT. Tract "B" is 900 feet south of tract "A," and within 300 feet of gushers owned by the J. M. Guffey Petroleum Co., the El Paso and the Alamo Oil Companies, each having a production of from 25,000 to 50,000 barrels per day.

The company's other lands in Jefferson county include three tracts having a frontage of 1½ miles directly on the Neches river, giving the company a tidewater outlet for the production from this land without the necessity of pipe lines.

The balance of the company's lands, amounting to over 30,000 acres (complete list of which will be sent on request), are located in the counties along the Neches river, which is conceded by experts to be the HEART OF THE OIL BELT, as substantiated by the report of the U. S. Geological Survey. Prof. Robert T. Hill, petroleum expert of this survey, says in his report on the Texas oil field: "There is ABSOLUTELY NO DOUBT that THE SOURCE of the Beaumont oil is in the tertiary strata which outcrop in the interior and throughout the East Texas timber region. The oil will be found at decreasing depths ALONG A LINE FROM BEAUMONT TO OIL CITY, in southeastern Nacogdoches county."

A reference to the company's land map in its prospectus shows over 200 tracts held by the company ALONG THE LINE DESCRIBED BY MR. HILL, and it is practically certain that these lands contain oil in inexhaustible quantities.

All the company's lands have, before acceptance, been thoroughly investigated by Mr. L. J. Kopke, a civil engineer and surveyor of the highest repute, and a resident of the Beaumont section for twenty years past, therefore thoroughly familiar with the territory and its character and probable value. As an instance of the good judgment used in selecting the company's tracts, we may mention the fact that offers of ten times the price paid have been made to the company for some of these properties since their acquisition, including 20 acres in the John Douthitt survey (adjoining the gusher field), for which $5,000 AN ACRE HAS BEEN REFUSED.

The officers and directors of this company are all successful business men, engaged in large commercial and financial enterprises, and their personal and financial standing can be obtained from ANY COMMERCIAL AGENCY, OR FROM ANY FINANCIAL INSTITUTION IN THEIR RESPECTIVE CITIES. Their control of the affairs of the company is a guarantee of honest and vigorous management from which the best possible results will be obtained for the stockholders.

Their first efforts were devoted to securing the most valuable lands while CHEAP; their second object was to secure a large oil output; and these aims being attained, the step now before them is the arranging of transportation, storage and marketing facilities for the company's production.

To provide the funds for these latter purposes, a limited amount of stock is now offered for public subscription at

50c PER SHARE

and in connection with this offering, we beg to call especial attention of investors to the following agreement, which appears upon and is the absolute conditions of every subscription made to the stock of this company:

"THIS SUBSCRIPTION IS MADE WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THE TEXAS OIL & PIPE LINE COMPANY IS TO DEPOSIT WITH THE NORTH AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK FOR EVERY FIFTY CENTS SUBSCRIBED ONE SHARE OF STOCK, TO BE HELD IN ESCROW, TOGETHER WITH THIS SUBSCRIPTION, FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING THIRTY DAYS FROM DATE THEREOF, UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS, VIZ.:

"IF SAID TEXAS OIL & PIPE LINE COMPANY BRINGS IN ON ITS LANDS IN TEXAS A GUSHER WITHIN THE ABOVE-NAMED TIME, THEN SAID TRUST COMPANY SHALL PAY OVER TO THE TEXAS OIL & PIPE LINE COMPANY THE AMOUNT OF THIS SUBSCRIPTION AND SHALL DELIVER TO THE UNDERSIGNED THE STOCK THEREFOR; BUT IN THE EVENT OF THE FAILURE OF THE TEXAS OIL & PIPE LINE COMPANY TO BRING IN A GUSHER WITHIN SAID TIME, THEN SAID TRUST COMPANY IS TO RETURN TO THE UNDERSIGNED THE MONEY HEREBY SUBSCRIBED, AND RETURN TO SAID OIL & PIPE LINE COMPANY THE STOCK SO HELD."

It is confidently expected that the company will be able to begin, WITHIN SIX MONTHS, the payment of substantial dividends, estimated about 14 per cent. on the par value of the stock (28 per cent. on the present selling price.)

The company's prospectus contains much further valuable information in regard to its methods, plans and condition. It will be mailed promptly on request.

Subscriptions should be made payable to the company, or to its authorized fiscal agents.

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149 Broadway, New York.

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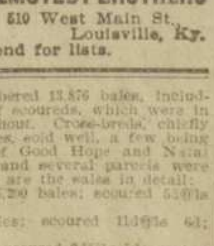
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Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
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Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
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Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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And you don't want a "back number." You want a hat that's right up to date in style—and that's right up to the mark in value. You want a "Levy's Special $3 Hat." May be you don't KNOW you want it; but you WILL KNOW when you see the hats. Alpines, Golfs, Panama shapes and Derbies. Thirty styles and a dozen colors to choose from. See vestibule window.

Boys' Hats 50c to $1.50

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Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY....OCTOBER 9, 1901

CITY FEATURES.

For boilers, tanks, stacks and sheet iron work. HENRY VOGT MACHINE CO.



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For City Tax Receiver,
JAMES B. BROWN.
For City Auditor,
CHARLES NEUMEYER.
For City Treasurer,
JAMES B. CAMP.
For Judge Police Court,
JOHN McCANN.
For Clerk Police Court,
ALF V. OLDHAM.
For Bailiff Police Court,
WILLIAM BOSLER.
For Prosecuting Attorney Police Court,
ROBERT J. HAGAN.
For County Judge,
JAMES P. GREGORY.
For Commonwealth's Attorney,
JOSEPH RUFFAKER.
For County Attorney,
SAMUEL B. KIRBY.
For County Jailer,
JOHN R. PFLANZ.
For Sheriff,
E. T. SCHMITT.
For County Clerk,
W. J. SEMONIN.
For Coroner,
DR. HARRIS KELLY.
For County Assessor,
BENSON O. HERR.
For County Surveyor,
ROBERT H. YOUNG.
For County School Superintendent,
L. J. STIVERS.

* * *

FOR STATE SENATORS.

Thirty-sixth District—H. S. McNUTT.
Thirty-eighth District—W. L. WELLER, JR.

* * *

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

Forty-fourth District — HERMAN D. NEWCOMB.
Forty-fifth District — JOHN M. LETTERLE.
Forty-sixth District—JOHN YOUNG.
Forty-seventh District — LAWRENCE REICHERT.
Forty-eighth District — JAMES P. EDWARDS.
Forty-ninth District—H. P. McDONALD.
Fiftieth District—MICHAEL BURKE.
Fifty-first District—THOS. DREWRY.

* * *

FOR ALDERMEN.

Abner Harris, Henry S. Cohn,
Nathan M. Ury, G. Wallace Embry,
Harry Weissinger, T. J. O'Bryan,
W. J. O'Hearn, Humphrey Knecht,
R. B. Gilbert, James B. Smith,
James J. Fitzgerald, Paul C. Barth.

* * *

FOR COUNCILMEN.

First Ward—John Baron and Augustus J. Bizot.
Second Ward — Barnhard Buckle and William F. Schwartz.
Third Ward—A. J. Domeck and T. J. Yeager.
Fourth Ward—Henry Seiler and J. Newton Shepard.
Fifth Ward—C. C. Early and Madison E. Beville.
Sixth Ward—Samuel S. Blitz and Chas. D. Greer.
Seventh Ward—Upton W. Muir and Frank S. Cook.
Eighth Ward—Alvah L. Terry and Arthur Board.
Ninth Ward—Albert S. Smith and Lee Cohn.
Tenth Ward—Fred J. Hummel and W. E. Palmore.
Eleventh Ward—Herman Christen and Julius F. Bierach.
Twelfth Ward—J. W. Drake and Augustus Miller.

* * *

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

First Ward—S. Snodgrass.
Second and Third Wards—Charles A. Lang.
Fourth and Fifth Wards—Samuel Morningstar.
Sixth and Seventh Wards—Gavin H. Cochran.
Eighth and Ninth Wards—Dr. J. W. Galvin.
Tenth Ward—Dr. R. E. Galvin.
Eleventh and Twelfth Wards—Joseph B Atkinson.

* * *

FOR PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Gen. John B. Castleman.
Louis Seelbach.
Gottlieb Laye.

* * *

FOR MAGISTRATES.

First District—G. C. Shadburn.
Second District—David McKinley.
Third District—Charles J. Fegenbush.
Fourth District—J. P. Shively.
Fifth District—John N. Velten.
Sixth District—Ed. Meckiemry.
Seventh District—Joe Keyer.
Eighth District—John M. Adams.

* * *

FOR CONSTABLE.

First District—Hugo Schultz.
Second District—Jordan Floore.
Third District—Conrad Kaiser.
Fourth District—Charles H. Hilbert.
Fifth District—Frank Hoffman.
Sixth District—Joseph Short.
Seventh District—Edward O'Connor.
Eighth District—John Kavanaugh.

The internal revenue collections yesterday amounted to $43,355.49, divided as follows: Lisl, $4.35; beer, $1,272; whisky, $91,-852.48; cigars, $877.85; tobacco, $11,494.13; special tax, $42.50; oleomargarine stamps, $18.80; documentary stamps, $120.50; proprietary stamps, $3.

NO GROUNDS

For Investigating Witherbee and Urton's Acts.

CLEM BUECHTER INDICTED.

CLERK IRWIN RETURNS REGISTRATION BOOKS.

TWO WILLS WERE PROBATED.

The Fiscal Court yesterday, by a unanimous vote, dismissed as unfounded certain charges, which were said to have been made against Squire S. O. Witherbee and Road Overseer James Urton, alleging that they had misappropriated certain road funds. The rumors got abroad during the campaign previous to the recent Democratic primary, in which Squire Witherbee was defeated by David McKinley for the nomination for Magistrate of the Second district.

Squire Witherbee and Mr. Urton promptly demanded an investigation, and when the case was called yesterday the only witnesses present were J. B. Reed, W. H. Ragland and Jas. Davis, and they denied having made any charges The court thereupon adopted a resolution stating that there was no occasion for an investigation, as the charges were unfounded.

Circuit Clerk John H. Page was instructed to correspond with manufacturers and report at the next meeting of the court as to the cost of boxes for filing suits and all pleadings flat. This is in accordance with a suggestion of the Louisville Bar Association.

The bid was accepted of the Louisville Gas Fixture Company for furnishing electric light fixtures in the Courthouse for $544.50.

Murderer of Daughter Indicted.

Clem Buechter, who murdered his daughter, Irene Buechter, and seriously wounded his wife August 8, at Mrs. Johanna Ross' house, 714 Bancroft street, was indicted yesterday for willful murder.

The other indictments presented were as follows:

Storehouse Breaking—Rees Tolbert, charged with breaking into the store of Mrs. M. Kaltenbach. Tolbert was also indicted on the charge of maliciously cutting Lillie Fisher.

Robbery—Dora Thompson and Josie Burns, charged with assaulting and robbing Fred Heiss of $27.

Housebreaking, With Four Previous Felony Convictions—Ed. Cole, alias Ed. Clark, charged with breaking into the dwelling-house of H. M. Hollis.

Malicious Cutting—Ophelia Price, charged with cutting Sue Willie Morton.

Grand Larceny—Tom Seward and Sam Jump, charged with stealing 1,000 feet of rope, the property of C. Crane & Co.

The grand jury adjourned to meet this morning at 10 o'clock.

Four Suits For Divorce.

Suit for divorce was entered yesterday by Mary C. Bennett from James W. Bennett. They were married September 18, 1889, and abandonment and nonsupport are alleged. Mrs. Bennett asks for the custody of their child.

William Edmunds entered suit for divorce from Margaret Edmunds. They were married February 3, 1888, and five years' continuous separation is alleged. Mrs. Edmunds is said now to live in Kansas City.

John H. Morton sued for divorce from Lula Morton, on the alleged grounds of abandonment and infidelity. No date of marriage is given.

Barbara McKinney, sometimes known as Ada McKinney, by her next friend, Isabella McKinney, entered suit for divorce from Henry A. McKinney on the alleged ground of cruelty. They were married August 30, 1900.

Another Receivership Suit.

E. L. Howard, for himself and other bondholders of the United German Bond Company, entered suit yesterday for the appointment of a receiver for the company. Howard also asks judgment against the company, its incorporators and stockholders for $360, alleged to have been paid by him on fifteen bonds. It is charged that the company is a lottery enterprise and is insolvent.

The incorporators are said to be E. L. Dernhard, Leo Stahr, Joseph Reisch, R. H. Hundley, F. Victor Lynch, A. Dixon and Charles G. Hulsewede. Mrs. Martha Hulsewede, as administratrix of Mr. Hulsewede, is made one of the defendants.

Returned Registration Books.

Howard Irwin, clerk of the Fifth precinct, Eighth ward, against whom Judge Gregory issued a rule Tuesday requiring him to show cause why he should not be punished for failing to return the precinct's registration books, came to the County Clerk's office yesterday, and was surprised to learn of the issuance of the rule.

Mr. Irwin said that he had asked one of the precinct judges to return the books, and supposed that this had been done. He was not slow in getting the books and returning them.

Dismissed Alford's Indictment.

The case against A. J. Alford, charged with keeping a disorderly house at 636 West Green street, was called yesterday in the Criminal division and the indictment was dismissed on motion of Commonwealth's Attorney S. S. Blitz, with leave to reinstate. Alford was convicted on a previous trial and was fined $250. He was given a new trial on account of the admission of improper evidence. Since then, he has sold his business and thus secured the dismissal of the indictment.

Two Wills Probated.

The will of Matilda Buckel was probated yesterday. A bequest of $25 is made to St. Anthony's Catholic church for masses, and the residue of the estate is divided between testatrix's sister, Carrie O'Neil; the children of her brother, William J. Buckel, and Mrs. Carry Schrieber and Carrie Brown. James O'Neil is named as executor.

Mrs. Mary A. Goebel is the sole devisee and executrix under the will of her husband, William F. Goebel.

Court Paragraphs.

—J. T. Moran sued Fred C. Finzer for $141.50, alleged to be due on account.

—Lena Steward sued her husband, George Steward, for alimony. She alleges that he has abandoned her and refuses to support her.

—Wash Stewart was acquitted on peremptory instructions in the Criminal division on the charge of stealing a watch and chain, the property of George Elive.

—The October petit jury for the Criminal division was composed by the swearing in of L. R. Dickerson, P. Gorgan, Z. T. Underwood, Moss Eddleson, and J. S. Barbour.

—Judge Miller heard argument in the Chancery division for the appointment of a receiver for the Daily Redemption Bond Company. A decision will be rendered Saturday.

—Jas. Martin sued Rademaker & Boden for $5,000 damages for injuries received from taking an emulsion of turpentine, alleged to have been improperly prepared by them.

—The indictment was dismissed charging Maggie Booker with stealing $45 from Belle Andrews. The woman had been in jail since May and the dismissal was on condition that she should at once leave town.

—A verdict was rendered on peremptory instructions in the Law and Equity division in favor of E. J. O'Brien in the suit of John H. Weller, administrator of Jesse Baker, for $5,000 damages against him for the killing of Baker by being run over by his wagon.

—The suit of Jas. Swick against Mrs. Mary L. Burns for $58, alleged to be due for carpenter-work, was submitted to Judge Field on the law and facts. Mrs. Burns had a counter-claim of $100 for damages. Judge Field gave Swick $50 and Mrs. Burns $28.

—A verdict was returned in the Common Pleas division in favor of Louisville Railway Company in the suit of E. F. McDonald, by his next friend, Annie McDonald, for $5,000 damages for injuries received by being struck by a west-bound Main street car at Bullitt street, while he was riding a bicycle.

City Court Docket.

Disorderly Conduct—Louis Evans; dismissed. Alice Clay; $100 for six months and suspended.

Disorderly Conduct and Drunkenness—William Lynch; $5.

Drunkenness—Sadie Simmons; $5 and suspended. Kate O'Brien; $5.

Malicious Shooting Without Wounding—Henry Lee; October 12. Walter Utley; October 10.

False Pretenses—Bob Mobley; October 10.

Assault and Battery—William Lavell, Jeff. Counten, George Schrieber; October 11.

Murder—John Schuhmacher; October 15. James Hicks; $2,000 to answer.

False Swearing—William Pickett; October 10.

Aiding a Criminal to Escape—Cordelia Jackson; October 11. Lizzie Starks; October 11.

Suspected Felon—Henry Davis, Charles Stevens; October 11.

Robbery—Jesse Starks; October 10.

Grand Larceny—Frank Smith; October 22. Charles Jones; dismissed.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 8.—Present: Chief Justice Paynter and Judges Guffy, DuRelle and White.

Bowling Green Stone Co. vs. Capshaw, Warren; reversed.

Davis vs. Cassidy, Anderson; affirmed with damages.

Marcum vs. Potter, Clay; affirmed with damages.

Kirwin, etc., vs. Nevin, etc., Jefferson; reversed.

City of Harrodsburg vs. Harrodsburg Water Company, Mercer; reversed.

Schneider, etc., vs. Schlentker, Kenton; reversed.

Wright's administrator vs. Lexington and Eastern Railway Co., Lee; motion to correct indorsement of Clerk overruled and motion to dismiss appeal sustained and appeal dismissed.

L. and N. R. R. Co. vs. Tow, and same vs. Davidson, etc., Muhlenberg; petition for rehearing overruled, whole court considering the petition.

Faller, etc., vs. town of Latonia, etc., Kenton; motion to dismiss appeal overruled; motion to advance sustained, and twenty days given to file briefs; motion for oral argument overruled.

Louisville Banking Company vs. Thomas & Son Company, Jefferson; cross-appeal granted; appellee filed grounds for oral argument; motion submitted.

P., C. and C. Railway Company, etc., vs. Dodd, etc., Jefferson; appellants moved to pass this case to a later day for oral argument; appellees objected and filed affidavit in support of objection; motion submitted, with two days to appellant to file affidavit.

Henderson Bridge Company vs. Negly, Sheriff, Henderson; Brodie vs. Parsons, Jefferson; Second National Bank vs. Fitzpatrick, Madison; petition for rehearing filed in each and submitted.

Rogers vs. Union Benevolent Society, Harrison; petitions for extension of opinion filed and submitted.

Trapp vs. Aldrich, receiver, and two other cases; agreement filed.

Nevin vs. New Albany Ice Company, Jefferson; agreement filed.

Central Trust and Safe Deposit Company vs. Respas, Kenton; passed by consent to December 4, 1901, for hearing.

Richie vs. Commonwealth, Perry; set for October 18.

Farmer vs. Etheridge, Wells vs. Paducah B. and L. Association and Meyer vs. Rosenheim & Co., McCracken; appellants given thirty days' additional time to brief.

Underwood vs. Underwood's administrator, McCracken; appellee moves for thirty days' extension of time to file brief. Appellant objected and motion submitted.

L. and N. Railroad Company vs. McClain, Bullitt; agreement filed and copies of the supersedeas bond and supersedeas filed as part of the record.

Burger vs. Allen, Martin; appellant given twenty days' additional time to file brief.

Taylor, Jr., & Co. vs. Louisville Public Warehouse Company, Jefferson; argued by Kennedy Helm for appellee and W. McKee Demare for appellant and submitted.

Court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Trustees — Interest — Compensation — Doom, etc., vs. Howard.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 2, 1901. Appeal from Marion Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge White, reversing.

First—A trustee was not chargeable with interest where he paid out money as fast as it was collected and there were no credits of interest on sums paid out.

Second—Where a trustee was charged with full value of bank stock as cash on hand and required to pay interest thereon he was not chargeable with dividends received on the stock after charging the stock to himself.

Third—Where no extraordinary services were rendered by a trustee he was not entitled to any compensation in excess of 5 per cent. commission.

John McChord for appellants; W. J. Lisle for appellee.

Vendor and Purchaser—Breach of Warranty.—Vincent vs. Hicks, etc.—(Not to be reported.) Filed September 27, 1901. Appeal from Fulton Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice Paynter, reversing.

A judgment for the recovery of land rendered pursuant to an agreement between the parties does not entitle defendant to maintain an action against his vendor for breach of covenant of warranty.

J. M. Nichols & Son for appellant.

Construction of Will—Interest on Legacy.—Piper's Executor vs. Adair, etc.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 1, 1901. Appeal from Nicholas Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge O'Rear, reversing.

Kentucky Statutes, Sec. 2065, providing that "if no time is fixed for the payment of a specific pecuniary legacy, it shall be payable one year after the testator's death, and carry interest after due"—does not apply to a bequest of "two thousand dollars out of the proceeds" of certain notes when collected, as the bequest was one of specific personal property and not of money, the legatee taking title at testator's death to so much of the notes as represented $2,000, and therefore he is entitled to interest from that time.

Kennedy & Williamson for appellant; Thomas Owens for appellee.

Municipal Corporations—Street Assessments.—Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company vs. Neehan, for use, etc.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 2, 1901. Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Chancery division. Opinion of the court by Judge DuRelle, reversing.

First—The fact that a railroad company is in possession of wharf property owned by the city and derives revenue therefrom does not render it liable for the cost of improving a street on which the property abuts.

Second—In a city of the first class abutting property is not chargeable with the cost of reconstructing a street, though the original construction may not have been at the cost of abutting owners.

Heom, Bruce & Helm, H. W. Bruce, Lyttleton Cooke for appellant; H. L. Stone for appellee city; H. M. Lane for appellees.

Pleading — Defect — Cured — Railroads—Breach of Contract to Furnish Proper Crossing—Instructions to Jury.—Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company vs. Fittman.—(Not to be reported.) Filed October 1, 1901. Appeal from Boyle Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, affirming.

First—In an action against a railroad company to recover damages for defendant's failure to furnish a proper overhead wagonway across its road from one part of plaintiff's farm to the other, while the petition did not set up a contract, but merely a violation of a legal duty, yet as defendant by its answer alleged that it had agreed to furnish the crossing and had complied with that agreement, the defect in the petition was cured, and defendant cannot complain of the submission of that issue to the jury.

Second—The court properly instructed the jury that plaintiff could recover if defendant failed to provide a wagonway over which "vehicles with ordinary loads could be hauled by ordinary teams with reasonable ease and convenience," as nothing less than this would have satisfied the contract, which imposed the duty of maintaining such a wagonway as ordinary care might be expected to provide.

Third—As the defect in the bridge was due to the fact that defendant, after it was constructed, raised it in the center, defendant was not entitled to notice of its insufficiency before the bringing of suit.

Fourth—Though defendant raised the bridge to remove the danger to brakemen on freight trains, the court properly refused to instruct the jury that it was defendant's duty to consider the safety of its employes as well as its duty to plaintiff, as it was liable if it failed to comply with its contract.

Fifth—An instruction beginning with the words: "If you believe from the evidence in the case," in effect told the jury to consider all the circumstances disclosed by the evidence, and the refusal to specifically so instruct the jury was not error.

R. P. Jacobs, C. R. McDowell, E. W. Hines for appellant; Robert Harding, John W. Rawlings for appellee.

Bills and Notes—Assignment of Accommodation Paper—Secret Agreement Unknown to Assignee.—Cunningham vs. Potter's Sons.—(Not to be reported.) Filed September 26, 1901. Appeal from Warren Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice Paynter, affirming.

First—A note discounted by an unincorporated bank was not placed on the footing of a bill of exchange, though it was made payable at an incorporated bank.

Second—Where the buyer of lumber executed his note to the seller for the price in advance of the time fixed for delivery in order to enable the seller to raise money thereon, he cannot, as against an assignee without notice, defend on the ground that the payee did not comply with his contract and never intended to do so.

Barnetts & Poston for appellant; John M. Galloway for appellees.

Exemptions—Unlawful Appropriation of Part of Attached Property—Set-off—Strange vs. Gess.—(To be reported.) Filed October 1, 1901. Appeal from Fayette Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice Paynter, affirming.

The fact that a debtor claiming exemptions out of attached property appropriated to his own use, after the attachment was levied, a part of the property of greater value than the exemptions claimed constitutes a complete defense to his claim.

W. G. Dunlap for appellant; George T. Gess and L. J. Moore for appellee.

ABLEST DOCTORS IN AMERICA

Declare There Is a Sure Cure For Nervous Ailments.

Use of Paine's Celery Is Openly Advised.

Wonderful Results Recently Effected by Compound.

Buffalo, Oct. 8, 1901.—An evening paper publishes a symposium of physicians' opinions regarding the efficacy of various remedies for the cure of nervous prostration and attendant ills. Each physician was asked to express his opinion, first, whether those diseases were curable when once they had gained a hold upon the patient, and, second, whether the same remedy would be beneficial in all cases.

Without exception the physicians interviewed declared that nervous prostration, when not too far advanced, insomnia, rheumatism, indigestion resulting, as it most frequently does, from deranged nerves, dizzy headaches and most liver and kidney complaints were absolutely curable.

But the answer to the second question was most remarkable, because, with two exceptions, all the doctors mentioned by name Paine's celery compound, a well-known remedy, manufactured by Wells & Richardson Co., of Burlington, Vt., and first discovered by the eminent Dr. Edward Phelps, some years ago, after a thorough investigation and the accumulation of a great deal of data, both here and in Germany.

It is probably the one instance, says the newspaper, where a prepared remedy has been openly indorsed by physicians of such standing. It seems that the formula of the compound has always been furnished to physicians in regular standing, and that the remedy is generally prescribed by up-to-date practitioners both here and in England and Germany, where it is quite as well known as in this country.

Many wonderful cures by the use of this famous compound are cited, one of them the well-known case of Commodore Howell, of Washington.

ENGAGEMENT OF MISS ELLISON AND SIR CHARLES ROSS

Louisville Girl To Be Married To the English Baronet About the Middle of November.



SIR CHARLES ROSS.

Louisville is again to figure in an international marriage—the third time within a period of little more than a year—and the marriage of Miss Patti Burnley Ellison to Sir Charles Henry Augustus Frederick Lockhart Ross will add the name of a third Louisville girl to the recent list of titled Americans in Europe, Miss Grace Carr having married Lord Newborough and Miss Lillian Langham having married Baron von Sternberg, of Germany.

The engagement of Miss Ellison and Sir Charles Ross, which is announced this morning for the first time, will create the greatest interest on account of the prominence of the couple.

Miss Ellison is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ellison, and is a member of one of America's most distinguished Revolutionary families. She is the great-granddaughter of Gen. Charles Scott, the third Governor of Kentucky and a General on Washington's staff. In addition to being a girl of most charming address, Miss Ellison is an accomplished musician. She has enjoyed every advantage that education and travel can give, and it was while in London last winter that she met Sir Charles. He is the ninth of his title, which was created in 1672, and to which he succeeded in 1883. He was a Lieutenant of the Third battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, until 1894, and he was more recently a Major in the English volunteer army in South Africa, where he fought for eight months. He fitted out his own battery, gun carriages and all, and only returned from South Africa a year ago.

Sir Charles received his education at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. While at college he was one of the most skillful athletes, and received numerous medals for high jumps and other athletic feats. He rowed in the university eight in 1894, and was prominent in other athletic sports.

Since his college days, Sir Charles has chiefly been known for a rifle which he invented a year or two ago. The Manchester Evening Chronicle says of it:

"The life of a rifle is short nowadays. Scarcely has one got properly into use when an improved weapon comes into existence. The latest invention in that respect is that of Sir Charles Ross, of the Seaforth Highlanders, whose achievement was exhibited in the House of Commons last night. This magazine rifle, we are told, reduces the movements necessary for the extraction of a spent cartridge, and, by a simple lever and spring, enables half a dozen cartridges to be loaded at once without the aid of a metal clip necessary for the Lee-Enfield and the Mauser. The King has already inspected the rifle, and it is considered that, before any improvement on the Lee-Enfield be attempted, the power and capacity of the Highland officer's invention should be thoroughly tested."

Sir Charles is the third largest landowner in Great Britain, his estate, Balnagowan Castle, Parkhill, Rosshire, Bonnington, Lanarkshire, being rated at 356,600 acres, with more than 3,000 tenants. He has the most extensive deer forests in Scotland, and is considered one of the finest shots in his country.

Miss Ellison and Sir Charles will be quietly married the middle of November, and will leave immediately afterward for London. After spending several months in Scotland, they will return to Montreal, Can., where they will live for a year.

Sir Charles has many interests in Canada and this country, which make it necessary for him to live in Montreal for a while. He has large interests in the copper mines of British Columbia, and he is president of a water-power electric plant at West Kootney, B. C., which he built and which is now owned by a stock company. It is one of the largest in the world.

Sir Charles is a much-traveled man, and has even included in his trips the Klondike, where he was in the famous starvation camp. He is a man of fine presence, and is considered one of the most charming baronets in Great Britain.

Our New Gibson Hats

$3 Among the new Fall Shapes in our popular line of GIBSON HATS is the latest Eastern fad, the

Panama Alpine.

For Nobby Dressers It may be had in the soft pearl gray with black band or in black. High crensed crown and conservative brim. It's a winner.

All Dunlap Fall Styles in Soft and Stiff Hats.

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We know we have the goods to exactly suit your taste, and as our expenses are not half so much as up-town houses we can save you good money in the price.

Come, look at our patterns, compare our prices with others, and we have no fear of the result—we'll take your order every time.

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COUGH, COLD AND LUNG REMEDIES.

Bell's Pine Tar Honey	17c
Foley's Honey and Tar	19c
Cedar Balsam	19c
Piso's Consumption Cure	17c
50c-size White Pine Balsam	25c
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy	19c
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral	19c, 39c and 79c
Bull's Cough Syrup	19c
Otto's Spruce Gum Balsam	19c
King's New Discovery	39c
Quinine, ounce	35c
100 Quinine Pills, 2 grs.	35c
100 Quinine Pills, 3 grs.	35c
Laxative Bromo-Quinine	19c
Quinomel Tablets, 25c size	15c
Vinol (Wine of Cod Liver Oil)	$1.00
Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, pt.	35c
Scott's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	39c
Wampole's Cod Liver Oil	39c
Angier's Emulsion	39c and 79c
Phillips' Emulsion C. L. Oil	39c and 79c
Slocum's Coltsfoote Expectorant	19c
Kemp's Balsam	19c and 39c
Jayne's Expectorant	39c and 79c

VINOL.

This preparation is a Wine of Cod Liver Oil, and is a specific for Consumption, Lung, Throat, Bronchial and other wasting affections. Vinol enriches the blood and enables the stomach to assimilate food. As a flesh producer it has no equal. The sale of Vinol is more than double any other Cod Liver Oil preparation on the market. Full pint bottles $1.00

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Fire Sets of all kinds, ranging from the inexpensive iron to the elaborate brass sets.

Dog Irons in plain and Oriental designs.

Andirons in cast and wrought iron and polished brass.

Grate Fenders in cast and wrought iron and polished brass.

Coal Vases in black enameled and brass.

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Men's Box Calf, Vici and Velour Kid Shoes, with leather lining, worth at regular value $3.50 and $4 a pair, now being sold at

$3.00

Men's Fine Vici, Patent Leather and Calfskin Shoes, the grade usually sold at the fancy price of $5 a pair, but our price is only

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W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.50 shoes must be maintained.

The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

This is the reason W. L. Douglas sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world. Over 1,000,000 wearers.

W. L. DOUGLAS UNION MADE $3.50 SHOES

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes, placed side by side with $5 and $6 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good, and it is impossible to see any difference. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.50 shoes. A trial will convince you they are the best in the world.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are made in all the modern styles and all kinds of American and imported leathers, same as used in $5 and $6 shoes.

Sold by 63 Douglas stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; also by the best retail shoe dealers everywhere.

Boys all wear W. L. Douglas $2.00 Shoes; Youth's, $1.75. Box Calf, Kangaroo Kid, Lewis Patent Leather. Best in the World.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made on improved lasts that fit the foot. Wear them and you will always be free from corns and bunions, and have perfectly natural feet as shown. Style, comfort and wear guaranteed.

Take No Substitute. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

Fast Color Eyelets and Rodite Always Black Hooks used exclusively.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere for $5.25. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown in model; state style desired; size and width; usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. Illustrated catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.



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Special:	$5.50
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All fresh goods, just received from factory.



AMATEUR Golf Outfit $5.00

Outfit consists of Driver, Cleek and Putter, Caddy Bag, 3 Balls, 6 Score Cards and Holder, Book of Instructions and Rules—everything necessary to play the game.

Golf Balls, each.....25c
Rubber Tees.....10c
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